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# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1876. NO. 93.

☞ Daily and Weekly Commercial—Fifteen Decisions.—1. Any one who takes a Paper repeatedly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he is a subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

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## FIRST EDITION.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Eastern War Cloud.

CONFERENCE ... an international commission to superintend the reforms. Lord Salisbury telegraphed for a steamer to be held in readiness to convey him to Athens if the Porte should consider his unwieldiness.

Great quantities of arms and ammunition are being received from America. The temper of the population is warlike, and the situation is critical. On Saturday the Serbs made a demonstration before the Russian embassy, shouting "Down with Russia."

The Russian steamers have ceased running on the Black sea.

THE OCCUPATION SCHEME—CHANGE IN TURKISH FINANCIAL POLICY.

LONDON, December 26.—Reuter's Constantinople telegram says, circumstances permitting, the Porte will shortly annul the decree reducing by one-half the interest on the Ottoman debt.

A Vienna dispatch predicts that the Marquis of Salisbury will replace Elliott as Minister to Constantinople.

The *Daily News'* Constantinople special says that, according to the project of reforms presented to the Porte by the plenipotentiaries, the Governors of the insurgent provinces may be foreigners.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* gives a detailed account of the occupation scheme, derived from authentic sources, and showing that considerable concessions have been made to Turkish sensibilities in this particular. According to this scheme a corps of military will be recruited from volunteers of neutral States. The corps will be under the orders of the Governors of the provinces. It will wear a Turkish badge, be paid by the Turkey, or the Governed provinces, and constitute a reinforcement of the Turkish police. It is much feared that Turkey will resist nearly all the proposed reforms which the powers can concede the minimum they are entitled to demand. It is thought at Constantinople that Elliott, the British Ambassador, is in favor of resistance on the part of Turkey, and his departure is considered as reassuring for peace.

The *Post's* dispatch from Constantinople says the Porte has resolved to cancel the financial decree of 1875 immediately.

AN ANSWER DEMANDED FROM THE SULTAN.

LONDON, December 26.—A dispatch from Constantinople to Reuter's Telegram Company says: The Marquis of Salisbury will demand to-day from the Sultan his acceptance of the proposals agreed upon by the Powers. Should the Sultan refuse, Lord Salisbury is instructed to leave Constantinople and order the British fleet to quit Turkish waters.

It is understood that all the plenipotentiaries will leave here should the Sultan reject the proposals submitted to him today. The respective consuls-general then be entrusted with the direction of affairs. Reports are current that the Turkish council of ministers decided yesterday to reject the proposals, and that in the event of war the Porte will arm his Armenian, Greek, Bulgarian and Christian subjects. Ethem Pasha has been appointed permanent President of the Council of War.

THE PORTE STANDS FIRM—DETERMINATION OF THE SCLAVONIC PEOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 26.—The plenipotentiaries are said to excluded from the term Bulgaria all localities where Mussulmen are in the majority. The Porte is still firmly resolved not to make any concession which is contrary to the maintenance of the integrity of the Empire, nor to grant broad administrative authority to the provinces nor disarmament of the Mussulmans.

*Lephare Du Bosphore* (newspaper) publishes an article concluding as follows: "Now, the Sclavonic people will never consent to being rendered by pan-Slavism, but will fight, and if victorious will have the satisfaction of having saved not only *national existence* but British interest."

THE PORTE'S DECISION NOT YET KNOWN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 26.—The Porte does not appear to have decided formally to reject the proposals of the European Powers. Midhat Pasha has visited the ambassadors and plenipotentiaries. During the conversation which took place, he is said to have foreshadowed that Turkey would raise objections, especially in relation to guarantees and foreign gendarmerie, but it is stated that he did not speak of an absolute refusal. The Marquis of Salisbury to-day informed the Sultan that the Powers were unanimous in insisting on the adoption of their propositions, and in the event of refusal the ambassadors would quit Constantinople. The Porte will not make known its intentions until the next sitting of the conference. It is believed the armistice will be prolonged, and a prompt solution of the pending questions is anticipated.

BELGIUM DEMANDS GUARANTEES.

BRUSSELS, December 26.—The *Independance Belge* says the Belgian Government has only received confidential overtures concerning the occupation of Bulgaria. Minister Malon has notified the Belgian representatives abroad that Belgium would make her acceptance conditional on obtaining financial and moral guarantees. The *Independance* doubts whether there is any chance of the Powers accepting Belgium's conditions.

THE VERY LATEST.

LONDON, December 27.—A Vienna dispatch to the *Times* says some believe the question of prolonging the armistice will be made dependent upon Turkey giving a decisive declaration on the subject of reforms and guarantees. This seems to tally with the news from Kischeneff that preparations are making to advance the Russian headquarters to Chotin, on the frontier. The signal for this movement was expected from Constantinople. No one at Russian headquarters doubted that the army would cross the Pruth at Skuljini, in the direction of Jassy, when the headquarters would be transferred to Ungheni. It is calculated that this movement would take place about the 10th of January, the date coinciding with the expiration of a fortnight's prolongation of the armistice advocated by Russia.

The *Times*, in a leader, concludes that the Porte may rest assured that the first shot fired in defiance of the united demands of Europe would be the beginning of the end. Neither England nor any other Power would interpose to save it from ruin. It might have more foes than Russia even at the outset.

France.

THE QUESTION AT ISSUE BETWEEN THE CHAMBERS.

PARIS, December 26.—Minister Simon communicated to the Presidents of the various groups of the Left the Government's views on the controversy between the Senators and Deputies. The Government considers that as soon as the Deputies have delivered their expected decision upon the Senate's amendment to the budget, a fresh vote must be taken in the Senate. If this vote does not ratify the decision of the Deputies, the dissolution of the Lower Chamber must ensue. The debate upon the estimates of expenditure amended by the Senate is fixed for Thursday.

At a meeting of the bureaux of three groups of the Left, the question of the rights of the two Chambers was discussed, and a majority of those present favored supporting the Government, which is understood to favor the claims of the Senate. The Republican Union, to which Gambetta belongs, persists in the opinion that the Senate is not entitled to amend the estimates.

The Senate to-day passed the estimates for 1877 and adjourned. The Chamber of Deputies, on motion of Gambetta, unanimously passed the estimates of revenue, which had been very slightly modified by the Senate.

Great Britain.

LOSS OF LIFE BY THE LATE GALE.

LONDON, December 25.—The particulars are known of various casualties during the recent gale on the north coast of Scotland and Orkney Islands, principally of small vessels from Scandinavian Baltic ports, involving the loss of twenty-five lives. Besides these, a Norwegian brig was wrecked at Burra Island, and all hands lost. A great quantity of wrecked stuff is reported in Pentland Firth, including two unknown steamers, bottom upward. It is estimated that thirty vessels and 250 men were lost in the recent gales.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Mr. Elliott, the British Minister, will not leave Constantinople till the conference has terminated.

A fire in the hall of the French Chamber of Deputies during a debate yesterday obliged adjournment, and the fire was extinguished.

Maharajah Lela and six other natives implicated in the murder of Mr. Birch, the British Resident in the Malacca settlements of India, have been sentenced to be hanged.

The Williams & Guion line of steamers has been selected by the British postal authorities for the conveyance during January of the royal mails between Queenstown and New York.

The steamships France, Ethiopia and State of Georgia, from New York, and Marathon, from Boston, have arrived out.

Grand Duke Nicholas, of Russia, who left for the army a short time ago, is seriously ill.

### PRIVACY OF TELEGRAMS.

**Correspondence Between Hon. William Orton, Speaker Randall and Senator Morton—The Company Will Only Produce the Telegrams When the Law Compels Them to Do So.**

NEW YORK, December 25.—The follo... ing ... Accons, La.:

SIR—Accompanying this I send you a communication made by me this day to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in respect to a paper served upon me, and which requires the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives to summon me to appear before your committee at New Orleans on the 26th of December. I do not suppose it is thought I possess any personal knowledge concerning any of the matters to be investigated by that committee. I am but now recovering from a long and serious illness, and my health is in such a state that I could not, without great inconvenience and risks as well as unnecessary expense to the Government, make so long a journey as that to New Orleans. I trust, therefore, that I may be relieved from personal attendance, and that such report as you may think proper to make to the Speaker of the House may not involve me in contempt for failure to appear personally. I possess no knowledge in respect to any matter confided to you for investigation, or in respect to the papers which you seek, which would be of any value to you if I were there. I am, very respectfully,

[Signed] WILLIAM A. ORTON,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
NEW YORK, December 23, 1876.

*To Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:*

SIR—On the 19th day of December a paper (a copy of which is hereto annexed) was handed to me at Washington, addressed to John G. Thompson, Esq., Sergeant-at-Arms, or his special messenger, and signed by you as Speaker, by which paper the said Thompson or his special messenger is commanded to produce at New Orleans before a special committee of the House of Representatives, of which Hon. William R. Morrison is Chairman, all telegrams in his possession or under his control received or sent by William E. Chandler, Zack. Chandler, Don Cameron, J. M. Edmunds, James Casey, William Pitt Kellogg, Sir. B. Packard, John F. Casey, J. K. G. Pitken, Henry C. Dibbell, H. C. Warmouth, Geo. W. Carter and General Auger, from and at New Orleans, Louisiana, Washington city, D. C., New York city, New York, since the first day of September last. Said paper also appears to require said Thompson to summon me to appear before the said select committee at the same time and place, then and there to testify touching matters of inquiry required to said committee. Assuming that said paper is erroneously supposed to contain some command addressed to me requiring me to produce before said committee the telegrams of a like description in my possession or under my control, I beg leave respectfully to inform you that if any such messages have ever existed, of which I have no knowledge, I have never had, either personally or officially, any possession of them; that I never had any control over them, except as an agent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, through and by the co-operation of subordinate agents; that the Western Union Telegraph Company has, without any knowledge or participation on my part, taken from me all power and control over all messages now in the possession of the company. I beg leave, therefore, respectfully to be excused from compliance with the above mentioned requirement, it never having been at any time since the service of the subpœna and being not now in my power to comply with the same. Very respectfully, etc.,

[Signed] WILLIAM ORTON.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

Personally appeared before me, the 23d day of December, 1876, William Orton, to me personally known, who, being duly sworn, deposed that the annexed statement addressed to Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Speaker of the House of Representatives, is true, and that the same is made as and for his return to the certain paper purporting to be a subpœna referred to therein.

[Signed] WILLIAM ARNAUX,
Notary Public, City and County of New York.
[Seal.]

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, December 19, 1876.

*To Hon. William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company:*

SIR—You are hereby required to produce without delay before the Committee of Privileges and Elections of the United States Senate, the originals and copies of all telegraphic dispatches received at or sent from the telegraph office in Salem and Portland, State of Oregon, from the first day of November, 1876, to the nineteenth day of December, 1876, any and all dispatches containing the name of J. N. P. Patrick or J. N. P. Patrick, also Charles Diamond or Charles Dimond, also Runyon & Co., also Ladd & Bush, also Eugene Casserly, also William M. Gwinn, or to said Gwinn or from him, and all dispatches where the sum of eight thousand dollars are mentioned, and all dispatches of a political character by whomsoever sent or received, and referring to the electoral vote of Oregon, the ineligibility of Watts as a Presidential elector, and to giving the certificate to Cronin as a Presidential elector, and also all dispatches of a political character by whomsoever sent or received within the period named herein.

[Signed.] O. P. MORTON,
Chairman of Committee of Privileges and Elections.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NEW YORK, December 23, 1876.

*To Hon. O. P. Morton, Chairman of Committee of Privileges and Elections, Washington, D. C:*

SIR—In response to your notice dated Washington, December 19, 1876, whereby I am required to produce without delay before the Committee of Privileges and Elections of the United States originals and copies of all telegraphic dispatches received at or sent from the telegraph offices at Salem and Portland, State of Oregon, from the first day of November, 1876, to the nineteenth day of December, 1876, any and all dispatches containing the name of J. N. P. Patrick or J. N. P. Partrick, also Charles Diamond or Charles Dimond, also Runyon & Co., also Ladd & Bush, also Eugene Casserly, also William M. Gwinn or to said Gwinn or from him, and all dispatches where the sum of eight thousand dollars are mentioned, and all dispatches of a political character by whomsoever sent or received, and referring to the electoral vote of Oregon, the ineligibility of Watts as a Presidential elector, or to giving the certificate to Cronin as a Presidential elector, and also all dispatches of a political character by whomsoever sent or received within the period named herein, I beg leave respectfully to say that I have neither possession or control of any messages sent by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and am unable, therefore, either to ascertain whether such dispatches or messages as you describe ever existed, or to comply with the requirement of said notice. Very respectfully,

[Signed] WILLIAM ORTON.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

Personally appeared before me, the 23d day of December, 1876, William Orton, to me personally known who, being duly sworn, deposed that the annexed statement addressed to Hon. O. P. Morton, Chairman of the Committee of Privileges and Elections, is true, and that the same is made as and for his return to the notice referred to therein.

WILLIAM ARNAUX,
Notary Public, City and County of New York.
[Seal.]

The following resolutions were adopted by the Board of Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at a meeting held December 22, 1876:

*Resolved*, That the Western Union Telegraph Company regards itself as the confidential agent of such of the people of the United States as may wish to employ its agencies for the transmission of communications by telegraph, and bound to resist, by every lawful means, all publication or examination of its records.

*Resolved*, That excepting such messages as may be directed by the sender to be preserved for a period not exceeding six months, the Executive Committee is hereby directed to provide in the future for such speedy destruction of all written messages as the necessary keeping of accounts between the respective offices of the company will allow.

*Resolved*, That the Board of Directors hereby approve the action of the Executive Committee in preserving all messages now on hand from the control or possession of any of its officers.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Music for Christmas—Extra Reduction.

A splendid *Steinway* Piano for $400.
A splendid HALLET & CUMSTON for $300.
A splendid DECKER & BARNES for $350.
A splendid Gabler for $350.
A fine Hartman for $250.
A fine Behring & Diehl for $300.
A splendid gilt Organ for $100.
A splendid Burdett for $85.
An elegant gilt Pipe front for $250.
The largest stock!
The best brands!
The lowest prices!
The easiest terms!
The longest warranties!

AT H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 Wood street.

N. B.—Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

## SECOND EDITION.

## WASHINGTON.

The Pittsburgh Dis... Relief ion.

... ey,

**Directing Him to Make Good the Amount at Once, or He Will be Prosecuted.**

**THE PROPOSED INTER-OCEANIC CANAL**

Report of the Commission Recommending the Nicaraguan Route.

Irregularities in the Patent Office.

**A Thorough Overhauling of the Department to be Made.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D.C., December 26, 1876.

**The Wall Defalcation Must be Made Good.**

An official communication, by direction of the Postmaster General, was sent to Postmaster Negley, at Pittsburgh, to-day, notifying him that the report of the special agent of the department, investigating the defalcation in the money order branch of his office, states that the amount in default is shown to be seven thousand seven hundred and five dollars and ninety-nine cents, and directs him to forthwith place that amount to the credit of the department, under pain of immediate prosecution. A rumor was current in the department to-day that Negley's sureties are questionable, but of this nothing definite is known, though it has occasioned quite a stir. The department has no sympathy for Postmaster Negley, for, as has already been stated in these dispatches, the reason that he was cautioned about Wall fully two months ago, and displayed great indignation over these intimations.

**The Proposed Darien Inter-Oceanic Canal.**

The commission appointed by the President to examine the reports of surveys of different routes for an inter-oceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien and adjacent territory, and consisting of General Humphreys, Chief of Engineers, Captain Patterson, Superintendent of Coast Surveys, and Commodore Ammon, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, has reported to the President in favor of the Nicaraguan route from Greytown *via* San Juan river by slackwater navigation to Lake Nicaragua, across to Rio Del Medio, and thence by canal to Rio Del Brito, on the Pacific side. It will require four dams and twenty light locks. The total distance is one hundred and eighty-one miles, and will cost one hundred million dollars. The President contemplates communicating all information to Congress in a special message, with the recommendation that the initial steps be taken to carry out this work.

**A Denial.**

It has been stated that General Anderson, a member of the Louisiana Returning Board, had a long interview with the President yesterday. The President states that he does not know General Anderson, and that he did not see him. General Anderson returned to New Orleans to-day.

**Cronin.**

The Electoral College of Oregon, called at the room of the President of the Senate at the capitol to-day, to deliver the supposititious electoral vote of Oregon. As Mr. Ferry was absent, he will be in an appearance again to-morrow for that purpose.

**Irregularities in the Patent Office.**

Secretary Chandler says that the irregularities in the Patent Office have been corrected by the dismissal of the parties implicated. There is a probability of those exposures leading to a thorough overhauling of the office, and a reconstruction of its personnel.

**An International Work.**

The President, some weeks ago, addressed the principal maritime nations of Europe on the subject of American surveys of inter-oceanic canal routes across the Isthmus of Darien, and the conclusions reached by the commission, suggesting that it be made an international work. Replies have been received from some of these Governments, all of which are favorable to the prosecution of the work in the manner stated. The prospects of an early undertaking of this great enterprise are now favorable, and the President will urge that it be commenced at the earliest practicable day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 25, 1876.

PANIC IN A THEATER.

During the matinee performance to-day of the "Two Orphans," a man in the gallery was seized with a fit and fell. Somebody raised the cry of "fight," which was understood by many to be "fire." The doors were thrown open and a rush was made for them. Three or four persons were injured, but none seriously. The cause of the disturbance was soon ascertained, and the performance was resumed, and all messages dispatches of a political character by whomsoever sent or received within the period named herein.

[Signed.] O. P. MORTON,
Chairman of Committee of Privileges and Elections.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
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The largest stock!
The best brands!
The lowest prices!
The easiest terms!
The longest warranties!

AT H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 Wood street.

N. B.—Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

### NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

*Indications for To-Day.*—For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, in the eastern portions light snow, and in the western portions clearing weather, with rising temperature, southerly winds, variable and stationary or slowly falling barometer.

The schooner Castello, from St. Johns, N. B., for New York, was wrecked on Sunday at Southwest harbor, and the crew of five persons perished.

The centennial anniversary of the battle of Trenton, New Jersey, was celebrated yesterday by a sham battle. The Hessians were again defeated and compelled to surrender. The "dead" were carried into neighboring saloons and restored to consciousness—by applications of modern Jersey lightning, no doubt.

By a railroad accident at Bellefontaine, Ohio, on Christmas day, Mr. and Mrs. Sayers, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Fultner and Mr. Collins and son, of Degraff, Ohio; George Snyder, of Potisville, Pennsylvania; A. O'Hara, of Union City, Indiana, and Miss Rogers, of Ashtabula, Ohio, were seriously but not dangerously injured.

The amount of rain or rain and melted snow for the past week averages about as follows in the various districts: St. Lawrence Valley, 0.65 inch; New England, 1.25; Middle Atlantic States, 0.75; South Atlantic States, 0.75; Eastern Gulf States, 1.40; Western Gulf States, 0.30; Lower Lake region, 0.60; Upper Lake region, 0.40; Ohio Valley and Tennessee, 0.25; Upper Mississippi Valley, 0.13; Missouri Valley, 0.07; Minnesota, 0.04.

STEINWAY'S DOUBLE TRIUMPH.

Two Medals Awarded Them—No Other Piano Exhibitor Received More Than One

A choice selection received and for sale at reduced prices, and on monthly payments. Call at
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 Wood street.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

**The Tug of the War of the Roses to Come When the Taxes are Collected—The Outlook Not Encouraging for Hampton—The Democratic House Committee Convinced that Hayes Carried the State—Democratic Electoral Vote to be Recalled.**

NEW YORK, December 25.—The *Times'* correspondent, telegraphing from Columbia, S. C., under date of December 24, says: The issue will probably come through the measures taken to collect the taxes. The Hampton Assembly passed a resolution calling upon the tax payers of South Carolina not to pay any taxes to the agents of the Chamberlain government, but to pay for the present one-fourth of the amount of last year's taxes to such agents as Hampton shall appoint. To a bankrupt Governor like Hampton, who does not own a dollar's worth of property and does not pay a cent's worth of taxes in South Carolina, and whose honest debts amount to over one million dollars, it is no small matter thus to be made the receiver and disbourser of the taxes of a whole State. I am informed by a resident and large tax-payer of Charleston that the meeting in Charleston supporting the resolution did not represent one-tenth part of the taxpayers, and that many of those who participated in it will pay their taxes promptly to the legitimate government when the time comes for them to do so. A counter demonstration of taxpayers is to be made in Charleston on Wednesday evening next, when measures will be taken to support the legal government. Meantime, the tax bill passed by the regular Legislature will be enforced the other laws in the regular way, and a refusal to pay taxes will be followed by a peculiar levy and sale of the property of the delinquent.

The Congressional committee have closed their examination of the canvass of the electoral votes in this State, and are said to be satisfied at last that Hayes and Wheeler carried South Carolina. Wade Hampton has always been opposed to ... the electoral ... making any issue on ... to certify ... vote, and he positively refuse... the certificates which the Democratic ... claimed to have got from the records of the Supreme Court. I was told, last evening, that the vote as forwarded would be withdrawn before the time arrived for counting it. I have it from the best authority that Hampton says he will lend no encouragement to the revolutionary programme of the last-headed Democrats of the North, who propose to seat Tilden in the Presidential chair by force; but on the contrary, that he has quite as much confidence in Hayes as he has in Tilden.

There have been rumors for several days that Governor Chamberlain intended to issue a proclamation against Hampton and to cause his arrest, the United States Court. There never has been the least foundation for the assertion. In an interview to-day, Governor Chamberlain asserted that the reports of his intentions to arrest Democrats and Republicans was equally without foundation, so far as he is concerned. He said: "There is no room for compromise here, as there was last year between Tilden and Hayes. There might be a ... but no compromise," meaning mutual yielding of advantage. The Governorship was the strategic aim of both parties. That office alone commanded the whole situation. The Governor had the power, therefore, in holding my present position except to prevent the success of a great crime, namely: the success of the Democratic party here, established on the basis of fraud. I am not the man who would not fight for such a cause, and I have much more respect for Gary and Butler than I have for the disgruntlands who now seek to purchase peace by consenting to recognize as valid the apparent results of the late campaign. It is precisely like the conquest of the Union seven from 1850 to 1860. They were ready always to sacrifice for the Union the very things the Union was formed to secure, namely: liberty, justice and good government. Just now. We hear a great deal about the sacred forms of law, but very little about the sacred principles of justice. I do not intend to break the law or overstep it, but I do intend to exhaust all lawful remedies and defenses before I yield; and if I have to choose between the spirit and the letter of the law, I shall choose the spirit." The Governor was asked if he would accept the United States Senatorship if the opportunity could be effected. He answered that the proposition was absurd. In the first place, there was no such place to bargain away. The Congress was duly elected, and no one could be elected until a vacancy arose. Secondly, if there was such a vacancy he would not be candidate for it under any circumstances. "Finally," said the Governor, "I want it understood that I will accept no office or place, great or small, as the result of yielding my present position. I shall be Governor or nothing, and it is an insult to me to suggest that I should take any office as the price or reward or as a result of giving up this contest. I am master of my position, nor shall I allow others to trade for me."

In Florida, December 26.—The petition to the Supreme Court to remove the *quo warranto* proceedings by the Tilden electors against the Hayes electors in South Carolina was decided to-day. Justice Willard delivered the opinion of the Court, refusing the motion to remove the case to the United States Circuit Court under the act of Congress of 1875.

### MEXICO.

**The Relative Strength of Iglesias and Diaz—Both Anxious for Recognition by the United States.**

CITY OF MEXICO, December 9, *via* HAVANA, December 26.—The Iglesias Government is established at Queretaro. The States of Guandjuato, Queretaro, Aguas, Calientes, Zacatecas, Durango, San Luis Potosi, Jalisco, Colima, Sonora, Sinoloa and Tabasco recognize Iglesias. The States of Mexico, Hidalgo, Pueblo, Vera Cruz and Oaxaca are occupied by the Diaz troops. Iglesias has about 12,000 good troops, while Diaz has 18,000 of every grade, but he is largely provided with artillery, in which Iglesias is deficient.

On the 6th instant 6,000 men, with twenty field howitzers and ten rifled cannon, left Mexico for Queretaro. Iglesias has about 7,000 troops in Queretars, with six pieces of artillery. This force is sufficient to garrison the place, which is strong and easily defended. Both parties are anxious to be recognized by the United States. General Diaz was to leave on the 10th for the army, and confer the authority of Acting President on the celebrated Indian Chief, Mendez. General Mejia has been banished from the country by Diaz. Everybody is anxiously awaiting a turn in affairs.

### LOUISIANA.

**Who Shall Possess the State House?—The Republicans Have It Barricaded—The Democratic Programme.**

NEW ORLEANS, December 26.—The Republicans are already taking steps to prevent the Democrats from getting possession of the State House, and have barricaded all the windows and doors except the ... principal entrances, and placed a guard of metropolitan police there. The Republicans say the Democratic programme is for Wiltz, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, to take possession of the Senate Chamber, which has already been guarded against, and that failing in this, the party will be to organize the Democratic Senate in another building, but that this cannot be accomplished, as there are six Democratic Senators who will not consent to this, and that the result will be that General Nicholls will simply be inaugurated and then go home.

### TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

General Anderson, of the Louisiana Returning Board, is in Washington.

The wife of General John E. Hunt, of Louisville, Ky., one of the pioneers of that section, died on Christmas day, aged eighty-one years.

In a saloon row at Chattanooga, on Monday, George Pease and Chris Smith indulged in pistol practice, and both fell, probably mortally wounded.

Hon. Erasmus D. Peck, an old and prominent city of Lucas county, and formerly a member of Congress from the Toledo district, died at Perrysburg, Ohio, on Monday night.

Jim Jackson hanged himself with his handkerchief, in his cell in the Decatur, Ala., jail, on Sunday. It was done to save himself from lynching at the hands of a mob which surrounded the jail.

Information from Russellville, Ky., states that Clarence Rutherford shot and killed Tatem Wheeler, about seven miles south of that place, on Saturday, splitting Wheeler's head open with the gun. Rutherford was arrested.

Joseph Davis started hunting from Ferris Mines, near Rawblins, Wyoming Territory, a week ago. His partner became anxious on account of his prolonged absence, and started to hunt him. He found the body, thigh joint dislocated and leg broken in two places. Near him was found a vial that had contained strychnine. It is thought he had fallen and broken his leg, and after several days' suffering, in despair had taken the poison to end his misery.

## XLIV. CONGRESS.

### SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 26, 1876.

SENATE.

The Senate met at noon, fifteen Senators being present. Before the reading of the journal, Mr. Morton, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, said it was important to have another member added to that great body. The committee had gone South to make investigations ordered, and there was not a quorum of the sub-committee assigned to duty in Washington now in the city. Therefore he moved that another member be added to that committee. Agreed to, and the Chair appointed Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, as a new member.

The Senate then went into executive session until 12:15, when the doors were re-opened.

Adjourned until Friday next.

FLORIDA.

**The Board of Canvassers to Begin Their Work To-day.**

TALLAHASSEE, December 26.—Governor Stearns says the decision of the Supreme Court settles the election question ... in this State, and he has advised the Canvassing Board to obey the order ... of the court. members of the board ... to meet in his office at eleven to-morrow, to canvass according to the court's mandate.

The Senate committee have concluded their labors here and left for Jacksonville.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The *Times* has the following special from Florida:

TALLAHASSEE, December 26.—The Canvassing Board will meet in obedience to the mandate of the Supreme Court. Speculation is rife as to the possible action of the board. The canvassers themselves believe that the board is *functus officio*, while the Democrats believe that the pliable Supreme Court is the resurrection and life. The distinguished jurist to-day said that the court, by its extraordinary action, prostitutes itself into a mere political umpire in the interest of a defeated party, and undertakes to proclaim a Governor whom the people have ... claim a ... crowbeat into co-operation rejected, and ... Canvassing Board which has already discharged its functions. This has already discharged its functions. This opinion is uppermost, and that the true, short answer of the board should be a simple denial of the jurisdiction of the court, and take its partisan penalty. The board will doubtless make a recanvass and report the result to the court from the face of the returns, but it is not believed it will issue new certificates of election. The members of the board maintain a dignified silence on this point. Perhaps the court itself, now that its hand is in, will relieve the tired canvassers of this clerical labor, and issue parchments to the incumbent "reformers." The Democrats are not waiting to obtain to know the court's mind in this particular. Their canvass will not affect the electoral vote. Governor Stearns holds his certificate of election from the State Board, and if the Supreme Court should grant the same favor to Drew, the question "What will he do with it?" will be pertinent. The Legislature will convene next Tuesday, when the Tildenites propose to inaugurate Drew, *nolens volens*. Rumors are rife to-day that Drew proposes to compromise on the basis of one-half each ... of the offices, he being permitted to occupy the Chief Magistrate's seat by general consent. I have not been able to obtain a confirmation of this rumor, but efforts are certainly being made in this direction, with high Democratic approval. The State canvassers left for East Florida this morning. Its labor here was eminently satisfactory, and will result in revealing to the country the monstrous methods of the Tildenites in carrying blatant minorities to victory. The committee will next investigate the notorious Archer precinct, No. 2, Alachua county, when the original Democratic plan of fraud will undoubtedly be exposed. The Democrats decry the investigation in that locality, and threaten destruction to their wavering tools who have shown a disposition to peach. The truth will out, however, under the probings of the Senate committee.

The actions of the majority of the House committee meet with hearty reprobation. Nothing could be more insulting or partisan. They seem to act on the supposition that every Republican here about must, per se, be a rascal. They get their inspiration from the local Democracy, whose bitterness is political hydrophobia of the most malignant type.

### ANOTHER HOLOCAUST.

**Burning of a Canadian Convent—Thirteen Persons, Nearly All Young Girls, Perish in the Flames.**

MONTREAL, December 26.—One hundred persons were in the convent of St. Elizabeth, at Joliette, Canada, when it burned on Monday night. Nine children were suffocated, and their bodies were recovered yesterday morning. It is said that four more children are missing.

Last night at 8:45 the Sister Superior of the convent made her usual visit through the whole convent and noticed nothing unusual. All the community were in bed, when, at twenty minutes past nine, the whole convent was in flames. All that could be done for all the persons inside was to hurry them out. Nuns as well as children had only time to save themselves without clothes. It is believed that the fire originated between the floors. There were forty-eight boarders in the convent. Thirteen persons perished in the flames. Their names are: Angele Dauphin, aged sixty-three years; Elizabeth Gravel, nineteen; Maria Louise Goffrey, ten; Pamelie Desmaris, nine; Maria Desiet, ten Les Gaudault, seven; Georgiana Lavallee, ten; Ussena Lavallee, ten; Alidia Pelland, nine, all of St. Elizabeth; Dela Lavallee, ten; Rosanna Masse, ten; Delima Masse, eleven, of St. Thomas, and Melina Joly, of St. Felex. At one o'clock eight bodies had been taken from the ruins, all burnt to a crisp. Some of the parents were present, seeking to recognize their children by fragments of clothing clinging to the bodies. Elizabeth Gravel, one of the victims, was out of the convent while it was in flames, but re-entered to render assistance. The Sister Superior persisted in remaining in the convent to save the children, and only escaped with difficulty. The building has been in existence fifty years. The convent was situated at St. Elizabeth, nine miles from Joliette, and was under the management of the sisters of Providence of Montreal. The building formed two wings, the sisters and fifty lady boarders occupying one, while the other was occupied by some fifty orphans and infirm persons. The structure was of wood, and there being no fire apparatus in the village, the fire could not be checked. Nothing was saved from the building. There was an insurance on the property of $24,000.

### LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire Monday afternoon in Oil City, West Side, destroyed six oil tanks, five of which were full of crude oil and the sixth empty. The fire originated from the bursting of the boiler in an engine ... the tanks. Thirty ... house near crude oil was ... thousand barrels of ... destroyed, and one or two men slightly injured. Swaihinney Brothers are the principal losers. The fire started at half-past one Monday afternoon, and burned until an early hour yesterday morning. Loss $130,000, on which there is partial insurance.

It has been ascertained that the last conflagration in Little Rock was caused by two negro boys, who broke into the lamps' store for the purpose of robbery. This refutes the incendiary charges.

### MAGAZINES FOR JANUARY.

THE GAL

# The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1876.

THE State Executive Committee of the local option movement, of which GEORGE L. ORMAND, D.D., is Chairman, meets in Harrisburg to-day.

THE foreign exports from Boston, last week, amounted to $886,232. There has been a gain in the exports this year of upwards of eleven and a half millions of dollars.

THE *Post* is almost dying of envy for fear lest General GRANT should solve the Presidential problem with peace and retire from office with the honors of a CINCINNATUS.

THE foreign commerce of New York, last week, was: Imports, including dry goods and general merchandise, $4,778,539; produce exports, $5,734,257, and specie exports, $242,000.

THE proposed New Hampshire constitutional amendments are to be voted on by the people, next March, a two-thirds affirmative vote on each of the thirteen questions being necessary to their adoption.

GREECE proposes to raise the strength of her army to 200,000 men, rather large figures, when we consider that there are not so many people in the kingdom of Greece as there are in the State of Massachusetts; and that in the matter of finances that kingdom is nowhere.

THE Chicago *Journal* says that during the season of navigation on the great lakes, now closed, 417 marine disasters were reported, involving a total loss of property estimated at $1,173,260. The total deaths of seamen recorded were 155. New craft were set afloat having an aggregate tonnage of 7,461, a falling off from last year.

AMONG other stupid "demonstrations" that the Democrats are getting up for St. JACKSON'S Day, January 8, to intimidate the Senate, is a national convention of colored citizens to be held in Washington city. Respectable colored men will be curious to see who of their race will figure in this movement for the destruction of their own rights.

THE report of the Congressional Joint Committee on the subject of Chinese immigration is nearly ready. It promises to be a remarkable book among [illegible] very intelligents, as the evidence is from very intelligent sources, and embraces a vast array of figures relative to the religion, superstitions and habits of the Chinese, as well as valuable testimony pertaining to industrial questions of trade and commerce.

IT is now announced that the Board of Directors of the Western Union Telegraph will shortly inaugurate the policy of despatching, soon after their receipt, all dispatches entrusted to them for transmission. This course has been rendered necessary by the tyrannical demands made by Congressional committees for copies of such dispatches; and hereafter those who wish [illegible] the contents of their dispatches must do with them as they do with their letters, and preserve *fac simile* copies for their own use.

THERE is to be a conclave of visionaries in Washington to-morrow to discuss a scheme for the abolition of the Presidency and to create a Cabinet or Council of Administration as a substitute, to be composed of seven secretaries or heads of departments, four to be elected by the House of Representatives and three by the Senate, from members of the respective Houses, for two years, one or all to be removed at any time by the House electing them, and each to have the rights of a member in both Houses. No more effectual way of insuring continual intestine wrangles and "confusion worse confounded" in the Administration could well be imagined.

DURING the investigation last winter of the means used to pass the Boom bill through the Legislature, Representative LYNOTT, of Luzerne, swore that he had received $800 as a bribe to vote for the bill. Just how much of a bribe it really was, or just how much it formed a part of the whole game, has never been clearly ascertained. But the main fact was that this sum of $800 was paid by Mr. LYNOTT to the Senate committee, through its Chairman, Senator DUNKEL, and was left in the hands of that committee when the investigation was over. The question then arose as to what should be done with it; and Senator DUNKEL has solved that problem by paying it over to a charitable institution in Philadelphia.

COLONEL BLANTON DUNCAN, a staunch Kentucky Democrat, closes a letter upon the political situation as follows:

I do not think Governor Hayes need apprehend any trouble. The South will do nothing in co-operation with the disappointed politicians who are loudly declare for war and anarchy. War requires organization, money and arms. The Northern States are solid in having Republican Legislatures—except that one House in New Jersey is Democratic, and the Senate in Indiana is a tie. The only result of the vaporings may be assemblages of Democratic militia with cornstocks, to wage war in their respective localities by means of wordy and fierce resolutions. . . . Of one thing I feel confident there can be no doubt; the people have observed Hayes' conduct and that of Mr. Tilden, and if the election should come off to-morrow, Hayes would carry every Northern State and five of the Southern.

THE New York *Herald* thus makes fun of poor HEWITT:

A great deal of fuss is being made about the opening of Professor Abram S. Hewitt's letters in the mail. From all we can learn it appears that the letters in question were not opened by experts. Now this is unkind. To state baldly the inference we draw from the facts, it seems that Mr. Hewitt is using the vast Congressional machinery to force the Government to use Peter Cooper's "Extra Glue, warranted to stick to the end of time." [See advertisement]. This puts the mysterious consultations with his friends in the light of a conspiracy, in which one Uncle Sam is to pay the piper, while the other Uncle Sam [Tilden] is, if all goes well in Washington this winter, to sign the bill. Truth, once at the bottom of a well, now hides herself at the bottom of Mr. Hewitt's father-in-law's glue pot. Let us hope she carries an air-cushion to keep her from sticking there.

THE scheme of the New York *Press*, indorsed by the New York *Tribune*, to throw over the decision of the Presidential question until the new House is sworn in is very effectually disposed of by the Constitution. The Twelfth amendment to that instrument says:

If the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, *before* the 4th day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disabilities of the President.

If, therefore, the decision of the Presidential question could be delayed, by debates in the Senate, until after the 4th of March, the new House could have no voice in settling it. The Vice President would, in that case, become the President.

THE "instruction shops" some time ago established in Boston in connection with the Institute of Technology are overrun with applications for admission. The practical benefits of the system are likely to secure for it a high place among industrial and scientific methods. The main idea is to unravel the complexity of every process until the simplicity of the scheme becomes perfectly comprehensible. The art of making people skillful in the processes of industrial workmanship is closely allied with the art of making people skillful in any difficult practice, since the same general principles operate in every case. It is somewhat like making people skillful in the manual of arms. One of the most important teachings of the method is in separating the instruction shops from the construction shops, in making them schools and not manufactories. Each successive exercise of the students is of a character to tend to develop his skill more rapidly than by any other method of instruction. The system seems to be a decided improvement on anything that has been taught heretofore, and promises to result in incalculable benefit to the students.

A LATELY published report of the London Board of Trade contains some interesting statistics concerning the emigration movement from that country. It appears that the outflow from Great Britain, after having during 1862 and some years previous maintained a mean annual rate of 120,000, suddenly rose in 1863 to about 216,000, at least nine-tenths of this large increase being absorbed by this country, notwithstanding the war, and that number rose quite steadily to 310,000 in 1873, or nearly one per cent. of the total population of Great Britain; then the movement sank to 240,000 in 1874, and 170,000 in 1875, this last figure being the lowest recorded during thirteen years. As to movement by nationality, the Scotch contributed ten per cent. of the total in 1858 and twelve per cent. in 1875; while the outflow from England was 57,000 in 1855 and 25,000 in 1860, against 79,000 and 60,000 from Ireland in those years. This was a much more rapid decrease in the English than in the Irish emigration; but by 1870 the movement had reversed its proportion, and in 1875 the English emigrants outnumbered the Irish two to one. The natives of foreign countries embarking at the ports of the United Kingdom, who in 1858 contributed but four per cent. to the aggregate outflow, are now credited with twenty, or nearly as much as the contingent from Ireland. Some curious changes in the preferences of emigrants for different countries as destination are shown. The Scotch, who, five to seven years ago, preferred the United States in the proportion of four to one, were about evenly divided last year between this country and Australia. Ireland mainly remains in the preference for America, but nearly twenty per cent. out of her quota is now devoted to Sydney and Melbourne, against five per cent. five years ago. The old anti-American feeling among the English seems to be wavering; since whereas in 1858 the United States got about twenty-three per cent. of the English emigration and Australia fifty-six per cent., less than one-quarter now goes to that great island and more than one-half comes here. At the same time, however, South America and South Africa exhibit considerable gains, although there is an apparent slackening of the movement towards the countries which have hitherto had the preponderance of the British emigration.

THE official figures of the late Presidential election show that in the twenty-two Northern States the Republican vote amounted to 2,940,422. This is 337,005 votes larger than the Republican vote cast at any previous election in those States, showing that the cry of "reform" did not weaken the Republican vote in the North. In nine of the sixteen Southern States—Florida, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and West Virginia—the Republicans polled more votes than they ever polled before. The total Republican vote in these nine States amounted to 743,389, or 74,583 larger than any previous vote. In seven Southern States—Delaware, Arkansas, Virginia, Texas, Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia—the Republicans polled fewer votes than at any previous election at which they polled the largest vote. The total vote in these seven States is 358,914, being 106,346 less than the previous largest votes. The loss in Delaware, Virginia, Arkansas and Texas is not large enough to call for comment, but the loss in Alabama is twenty-seven per cent., in Mississippi thirty-seven per cent. and in Georgia forty-one per cent. Commenting on these facts the New York *Tribune* forcibly asks: "Is there a sane man who believes that in those States, and *not anywhere else*, Republican voters by the thousand became anxious for reform? Is there a decent man who will pretend that the natural influence of property and intelligence, employed in vain elsewhere, caused this revolution?"

All manner of argument failed in every Northern State; the Republicans gained nothing [illegible] persuasion, wheedling and even coercion failed in nearly all the Southern States; the Republicans either polled more votes than ever before or nearly as many. But in Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia, we are told, from one-fourth to one-half of the Republicans were converted by argument or persuasion, and voluntarily voted the Democratic ticket! Who believes the impudent assertion? We pity the man whose reasoning faculties are so warped and whose conscience is so dull that he does not indignantly denounce the monstrous crime against self-government which these contracts reveal.

These three States gave Tilden a majority of 172,417, and his popular majority in the whole country is less than 150,000—according to the latest returns, 147,384. We congratulate him upon a majority obtained by diligent use of knives and revolvers, whips and rifles. Many men would scorn to countenance such a terrible crime by claiming an office as its fruit. Mr. Tilden, it seems, raises no more objection than he did in 1868, when the State of New York was robbed.

THE danger which now threatens the country is much like that which befel England after the death of CROMWELL. The reaction which then occurred was not only one that favored royalty, but it brought the extreme of luxury and vice to a realm which for seven years had been noted for Puritan simplicity. Instead of the economy and patriotism which had built up the Commonwealth there came the brood of rotten-hearted courtiers, with corruption in all its varied forms. All that could deface society was emptied upon a government which for seven years was pure and high-minded. Such was the contrast between the regime of CROMWELL and the reign of CHARLES the Second, and such a transformation now threatens the United States. The old slave States expect the restoration of what they call "their rights," by which they mean a return of the slave system; not that the negro would again be made a chattel, but that his degradation would be enforced until the race should be confirmed in a condition like that of the ancient Helots. This will, no doubt, now be attempted. If TILDEN succeeds in his attempt to burglarize the Presidency, the school-house incendiaries and the rifle clubs will be under no restraint, and the destinies of the Government will be administered by a class of politicians who were thoroughly in sympathy with the pro-slavery treason. In such an event the South will lose all its Northern settlers, and get no more immigration. Not only the "carpet-baggers," but everybody of independence of mind and speech from the free States will move away, and then will come the retribution of stagnation.

THE grain commerce of the port of Buffalo, which practically began in 1836, grew from nothing to immense proportions, reaching 72,872,000 bushels in 1862 and 70,962,000 bushels in 1873, since which latter year it has steadily declined. During the past forty-one years no less than 1,278,398,000 bushels of grain have been received at that port, and transferred and forwarded to the East. Estimating the average price of the property at $1 25 a bushel, it was worth the enormous sum of $1,597,997,500. This, according to the Buffalo *Advertiser*, is twenty-four times the assessed valuation of all the real estate in Erie county, as returned last year, and it exceeds the assessed valuation of New York, Kings, Westchester, Albany and Erie, the five most populous and wealthy counties in the State of New York. But there are unmistakable signs that this valuable commerce is declining. The figures show the receipts of grain to be nearly 10,000,000 bushels less in 1876 than in 1875, 14,341,000 bushels less than in 1874, and 22,778,000 bushels less than in 1873. Here, in three years, is a loss equal to nearly one-half of the entire business. The lumber receipts in 1876 were only 114,832,000 feet; in 1873 they were 212,500,960 feet. The imports of staves were only 9,385,000 in 1876, while in 1874 they were 22,235,000, and 21,420,156 in 1873.

THE Washington *Republican* thus outlines the Democratic plan of operation as agreed upon by the Democratic leaders in the matter of counting the electoral vote:

If the joint committee of Congress fail to decide on a plan for counting the electoral vote by which Mr. Tilden can be elected, the Democrats composing it will immediately withdraw from the joint convention to count the electoral vote. After the withdrawal, should the President of the Senate attempt to count the vote according to historic precedent and the mode prescribed by the Constitution, which must necessarily elect Mr. Hayes the House will refuse to recognize the latter as President, and withdrawing will proceed immediately to elect the former, and call on the country to sustain its action. This plan was adopted in the Democratic caucus at the request of Mr. Tilden, who proposes in case the Senate declares Hayes elected to secure his own inauguration in New York and establish a Dual Government."

This is a very pretty plan, as it stands; but man proposes and GOD disposes. A good many things may happen between now and the third Tuesday in February, and the probability is that this plan, like all the other well-laid schemes of mice and men, will come to naught long before then.

THE Senate committee, in its investigations so far, has discovered that four Democratic electors are ineligible. These are: FROST, of Missouri, who labors under the disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth amendment; WILLIAMSON, of New Jersey, and HOLLOWAY, of Virginia, who were United States Centennial Commissioners, and MOORE, of Tennessee, who was an officer in the Federal navy prior to the rebellion, and who, having participated in the rebellion, is disqualified under the Fourteenth amendment. If the Oregon theory is to obtain, each of these four electoral votes should be thrown out. To offset these there are four Republican electors who are in like manner ineligible—one in Vermont, one in Iowa, one in Oregon and one in Pennsylvania; so that the figures are even, and neither party can gain or lose by a general application of the Oregon theory. What Mr. TILDEN wants is to apply the rule in Oregon, *and nowhere else*; but this is so unfair that even he is apparently growing ashamed of it.

THE Pittston *Gazette*, referring to the difficulty of bringing Democratic criminals to justice in a Democratic county, cites the BEAMISH case as an instance and says:

The conviction, at last, of the notorious Frank A. Beamish, who has so long evaded trial and punishment by his defiant cunning and the aid of learned counsel, is cause for congratulation and inspires the people with new faith in legal processes. For years this case has been dragging along, until many began to think our Lorenzo Tweed had the judges and courts under his control, and that justice would never overtake him. Thanks to Judge Harding for his fearless, impartial action, all fears of this kind are set at rest.

It is unnecessary to review the charges of which Beamish has been found guilty, as all are familiar with the history of the case. As receiver of school taxes in the city of Scranton, he forged a duplicate, in which the amounts assessed were falsified in an aggregate sum of nearly $10,000, which he collected and appropriated.

Notwithstanding these facts were long ago laid before the people as clearly as if they had been established in a court of law, this Beamish has continued to occupy high positions in the councils of the party to which he belongs—was elected Sergeant-at-Arms by the Lower House of the last Legislature, is at present chief assistant of this county by appointment of the Auditor General, and was a candidate for State Senator at the general election last month, when he received 5,550 votes, and was only defeated by 103 plurality, having an independent candidate of his politics and the leading and only daily paper of his party against him. That such things were possible, under such circumstances, shows the extent of his baneful influence, and the importance of his conviction.

SMALLEY, in a letter from Washington to the New York *Tribune*, says:

A Republican Senator from New England said to-day that the question could easily be brought before the Supreme Court after the 4th of March, and in a friendly way. In case Governor HAYES should be inaugurated a writ of *quo warranto* could be sued out against him on behalf of Mr. Tilden in the district court, and the case be carried at once to the Supreme Court for a final decision.

The writ of *quo warranto* is not a writ of right, like the writ of *habeas corpus*. Any person has the right to sue out the latter; but the writ of *quo warranto* is moved for only by the Government. In England it is known as the King's writ, and it is used only to find out by what right the holder of an office exercises his powers. It is therefore always brought in the name of and by the Attorney General; and without the consent of the law officer of the Government, it cannot be sued out. Mr. TILDEN, therefore, in the event of HAYES' induction into office, could get the advantage of a writ of *quo warranto* only through the agency of President HAYES' Attorney General.

THE difference in the tone of the Democrats, of late, is very marked. They do not talk fight so much as they did. HENDRICKS gives out that there must be no resort to force, and the general breathing of fire and slaughter has been given up. The Pennsylvania State Committee draws it very mild, and there is, at every point, much less bluster than there was a few weeks ago. From this notable change many have concluded that the Democrats have abandoned their war programme, but we do not so regard it. The change is put on solely to deceive and mislead, and to throw the public off its guard. The Democrats, in point of fact, are playing possum, and pretending to be compliant while preparing all the while to carry out their schemes of resistance. There was so much danger of arousing public sentiment against themselves by their former course that they have abandoned it, but solely to turn away public suspicion. Their original plans remain unchanged.

TILDEN has a new scheme in regard to the Oregon vote. It is understood that CRONIN has been ordered not to present his certificate at all. His package contains the Governor's certificate of the result of the election for electors, and, if it is not presented, the papers of the Republican electors will be defective in having no such certificate. The vote of the State, therefore, the Democrats claim, must be thrown out on account of informality. This plan the Democrats think will destroy three Republican votes instead of one, and thus be an improvement on the original scheme. The Republican certificate, however, is accompanied by the certified returns of the election for electors, signed by the Secretary of State and attested by the seal of the Commonwealth; and this, the Republicans hold, is a sufficient basis upon which to count the vote of the State.

THE postoffice at Grenada, Miss., has been closed, on account of repeated insults offered to the incumbent of the office, the widow of a Union soldier. The inhabitants now have to go ten miles for their mails. The Deputy Collector of the district was attacked by a mob in Grenada last week, and nearly beaten to death, being accused by the Democrats of having influenced the Postmaster General in his action in closing the postoffice. There was a premeditated plot to kill him, and he only escaped by the interference of citizens. A little legal "bulldozing" on the part of the National Government would not come amiss down that way.

### PERSONAL.

MR. E. H. HOUSE, formerly of the New York *Tribune*, is soon to begin the publication of a weekly newspaper in Tokio, Japan, to be called the Tokio *Times*.

From all over the country come accounts of women's clothing catching fire and marring the beauty, or destroying the life of the female form divine. If the perverse creatures will not wear woolen dresses, Dame Fashion should again bring into vogue the ancient and incumbustible figleaf.

In Boston last Sunday a gentleman had been addressing the children gathered in a Methodist church, and in concluding his remarks told the little ones that they might ask him any questions that suggested themselves. He was gratified by a seven-year-old girl, who immediately piped out, "Who's elected?" He couldn't tell.

A Boston dry goods firm was cleverly swindled out of $900, recently, by a fashionably dressed woman, who offered a good $1,000 bill for a $100 shawl, and when the clerk sent to the bank and found it genuine, said she was insulted and left the store, but finally came back, took the shawl, and got the change on a bad bill.

The strength and sagacity of sparrows was illustrated in a gale at Springfield, Mass., the other day, when one of the birds, overcome with cold, lay helpless on the ground, and another, spying its condition, flew down, and, taking it in its claws, flew in the face of the wind to a warm, protected spot some twenty rods away, where the half-frozen bird revived.

A woman's presence of mind probably saved many lives in a Portland, Maine, theater, recently. The wind in the telegraph wires during the performance of "The Two Orphans" caused a panic in the audience, when Miss Marsh, who was playing Henriette, brought them back by saying quietly: "Pray be seated. There is no danger; should there be, I should be sure to tell you."

A Reverend Mr. Lee, of Newark, New Jersey, has got himself into hot water. He has been guilty of the terrible offense of allowing a woman to preach in his church. The woman was a very effective preacher; but this, the Presbytery say, makes no difference; such scandalous proceedings cannot for a moment be tolerated; the Apostle Paul forbids a woman to speak in the church; and it is a violation of the rules of this Presbytery. The prosecution has thus far been conducted as if the prosecutors were conscious of the fact that they are persecutors. The defendant has the best of the argument thus far.

### GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

CHARITY.

The pilgrim and stranger who through the day
Holds over the desert his trackless way,
Where the terrible sands no shade have known,
No sound of life save the camel's moan,
If ears at last, through the mercy of Allah to all,
From his tent door at evening the Bedouin's call—
"*Whoever thou art whose need is great,*
*In the name of God, the Compassionate*
*And Merciful One, for thee I wait.*"

For gifts in his name of food and rest
The tents of Islam of God are blest.
Then who hast faith in the Christ above,
Shall the Koran teach thee the law of love?
O Christian, open thy heart and door,
Cry out at last and wait to the wandering poor:—
"*Whoever thou art whose need is great,*
*In the name of Christ, the Compassionate*
*And Merciful One, for thee I wait.*"

Canada papers are making an outcry against tax exemptions.

An ostrich died from the cold weather in Cincinnati the other day.

Omaha papers are talking about the "squawlid" poverty among the Western Indians.

Spread of American ideas. Young Arabs now greet the traveler in Egypt with the familiar salutation, "black your boots."

Quick work. Osgood had Tennyson's new drama, Harold, in book-form twenty-four hours after he had received the manuscript.

A clause prohibiting the use of scenery, decorations and illuminations in church entertainments, is to be inserted in policies insuring churches.

It is stated that fully one-half of the firms in New York would like to wind up their business at the end of this year and shut up, if they could do so without suffering heavy loss.

Christmas has come and gone, but gratitude and benevolence cannot be all expressed in one day, and so it is better to let them extend from one Christmas to another.

Rev. Joseph Cook says that "existence after death is but a postulate of the psychological analysis of the soul." He seems to have been injured in the phrenological bump of language.

Thousands of wolves are killed every winter in the great basin of the Yellowstone, there being a ready cash market for the robes at all the frontier trading-posts. Many "wolfers" realize $300 a month during the "wolfing" season.

In the hope of encouraging prolixity in state papers the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* promises to send its weekly issue one year free to the Governor of any State who writes the shortest annual message on the assembling of the different Legislatures.

It is a suggestive fact that in all notable cases of disaster the survivors and their families are more indebted to the dramatic profession for relief than to the members of almost any other profession. This fact should be noted to their credit.

The Suez Canal is proving successful, as a financial venture. The profits for 1876 are estimated at more than $5,000,000. A little more than one-half of this is required for interest on the debt of the company, leaving nearly a half million dollars for dividends.

The business of cattle grazing on the Western plains has developed into immense proportions, amounting in the aggregate, including cattle shipping on the hoof and in the form of dressed beef, to one-half the gold and silver product of the Rocky Mountains.

A sanitary survey of the State of New York is to be made next season, for the purpose of disclosing scientifically the true causes of malarial diseases in regions most affected by them, and of indicating the systems of drainage by which such regions may be converted to health.

Somebody suggests a fire drill for public schools. It is not a bad idea, since the result of such drills would be to give the pupils confidence in case of fire, and to convince them that by a system adopted in advance they can all leave the building rapidly, yet in an orderly manner, without peril to life or limb.

The Sacramento (Cal.) Savings Bank has more money in its vaults than it can invest to the profit of its depositors, and the managers have decided not to receive any more deposits for the present. When, in the history of the country, did any other savings bank decline to receive interest-bearing deposits?

The corn crop of the United States this year was 1, 295,000,000 bushels. At an average price of forty cents per bushel, this crop would be worth $518,000,000. The estimated yield of our gold and silver mines for the year is $85,250,000. The corn crop alone, therefore, was more than six times as valuable as the entire product of gold and silver.

Huron, the new Territory to be carved out of that portion of Dakota which lies north of the forty-sixth parallel of latitude, has an area of 79,030 square miles, with quite 2,000 miles of navigable water. It is timberless, save on the Cheyenne and Red rivers, but is said to be a fine country for stock raising and wheat growing. Its population is about 12,000.

### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW DESCRIPTIVE GEOGRAPHY OF PALESTINE. By H. S. Osborn, LL. D. Published at the State University. Oxford, Ohio.

The discoveries in the Holy Land are of interest not only to the scholar, but to every Christian; and of late years the researches have been so extensive and the developments so important that a new descriptive geography is not only valuable but timely. Prof. Osborn gives, in the volume before us, a carefully prepared review of the results of the most recent discoveries relating to all the cities of the Scriptures. It is not a compilation, but a most careful and original review of the geographic material, both scientific and historic, of the land of Palestine. It is also a critical review and condensation of all discoveries appertaining to Biblical and mediæval geography, brought down to the close of the present year. The work is conveniently arranged and classified, contains 312 pp. 12mo., and is elegantly printed and bound. Address, Prof. H. S. Osborn, State University, Oxford, Ohio.

FLOWER AND THORN. Later Poems. By Thomas Bailey Aldrich. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

The creations of this graceful poet have attracted a numerous constituency, and no wonder, as all his poems are a happy blending of melodious versification and rich in glowing words, showing culture, refinement and an active fancy. Some of these clever pieces have enriched our magazine literature. "Spring in New England" is one of the prominent poems and of much beauty. "Miantonwa," an Indian poem, is greatly admired; then "The Legend of Ava-Cocli," after which there is a series of "Interludes." The next division is "The Flight of the Goddess," etc., ending with a dozen "Sonnets." It is a book that many will prize more highly than a profusely illustrated one.

TALES FROM TWO HEMISPHERES. By Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, author of "Gunnar," etc. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by James R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

These stories are short, piquant and just the kind to please lovers of light literature. Mr. Boyesen has the happy knack of story telling, and he invests them with peculiar interest from the fact that he is a Norwegian by birth, but an American by choice, and they are highly flavored with both elements. One of the most interesting is "The Man Who Lost His Name," in which a New York society girl, Miss VanKirk, and Halfdan Bjerk are the central figures. The story "An Outcast" is Norwegianish. There is a mellowed tringe in some of these stories which detracts somewhat from their merits.

JAN OF THE WINDMILL. A Story of the Plains. Published by Roberts Brothers, Boston. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is a dainty story daintily told, and located in the North of England. Jan is a deserted child left in a wind mill, to be reared by the miller and his wife. This rustic finally develops into an artist and goes off to London. It is worth a place on the list of gift books, notwithstanding its modest appearance.

AZALEA, by Cecil Clayton, published by Harper & Brothers, New York, and for sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., is a delightful story, and much interest clusters around the charming heroine, a natural young lady and without sensation.

And now it is claimed that there never was a Juggernaut suicide, and that the story was conceived in the prolific brain of the missionary.


**S. M. Pettengill & Co.,**

**Advertising Agents,**

**37 Park Row, New York,**

Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.
2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.
3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.
4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates*.
5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.
6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.
7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than an advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.
8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the *latest* publication of new subscription lists, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.
9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of the facilities and of their supervision without *charge*, a commission being paid by the publishers.
10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.
11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

**S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,**

37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

**E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.**

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that its merits need no further praise as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, and thereby makes a complete cure of dyspepsia. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomach, Debility, Malaria, Chills, Fever, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, etc., it is a most reliable remedy. Every bottle of genuine KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON has a red wax seal on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that druggists are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Only 50 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

**Tape Worm Removed Alive,**

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till tape is passed. Send stamp for circular. Address Dr. KUNKEL, 200 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale also by druggists. Dr. Kunkel's Diary worms, call for your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

**NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,**

**43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.**

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAS. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

**Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,**

**No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.**

CHARTERED IN 1868.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, F. G. Brunot, A. M. Brunot, John Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Behm, C. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.

Chas. G. Hussey, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

DRY GOODS.

**1876. 1877.**

**Holiday Goods!**

AT

**James Caldwell & Co.'s,**

**No. 115 and 117**

**FEDERAL ST.,**

**ALLEGHENY.**

**Attractive Display**

AND

**Lowest Prices!**

**NEW**

**Dress Goods,**
**Dress Silks,**
**Muffs and Boas,**
**Seal Sacques,**
**Cloth Sacques,**
**Cloaking Cloths,**
**Shawls, Skirts, &c.,**
**Housekeeping Goods.**

**Will Open on Monday, Dec. 18th,**

NEW SELECTIONS OF

**Handkerchiefs,**
**Ladies' Neck Wear,**
**Gloves, &c, &c..**

And Many Other Articles Suitable FOR

**CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S**

**Presents!**

**PATENTS.**

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 22 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh Send for circular.

DRY GOODS

**TUESDAY, DECEMBER**

**NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS!!**

**AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,**

**Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny,**

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

From present indications our patrons on Saturday of this week, and Thursday and Friday evenings will be an utter impossibility, even with our increased facilities, to wait on them. Our increase of sales during the holidays necessitates the employment of more clerks, and we have now in stock and offer all at much less than usual prices.

**Goods for the Holidays.**

A most suitable gift for a Christmas present, and which our stock offers unsurpassed attractions, would be Dress Patterns of any material.

**DRESS SILKS.**

Our Silk Department is as it has been during the season, full, fresh and complete, and at prices lower now here in the United States.

At $5, 90 and 95c, good heavy Black Dress Silks.
At $1 and $1 25, extra heavy Gros-grain Black Silks.
At $1 37½, very superior Gros-grain Black Silks.
At $1 50 to $2 50, special good value in Gros-grain and "Hand spun" Black Dress Silks.
At $1, Seal and assorted Brown Dress Silks.
At $1 25 to $2 50, extra value in choicest shades Colored Silks, much under value.

While our lines of Mourning and Fancy Dress Silks, including Brocade Silks, is specially attractive in variety and prices.

At 25 to 50c, extra good Black and Colored Cashmeres.
At 60 and 62½c, extra bargain in Colored Merino.
At 65c to $1, superior value in Black and Colored Cashmeres.

Having made large and most advantageous purchase of these goods, the value offered cannot be excelled.

At 10 and 12½c, choice seasonable Dress Goods.
At 12½c, Knickerbocker Suitings worth 25c.
At 18¾c, all Wool Striped Oversuitings.
At 18¾ to 25c, Fine Colored Cashmeres.
At 20c, newest shades in Basket Cloth Goods.
At 25c to $1 50, beautiful line of latest effects in Dress Goods of all textures and in all shades, suitable for promenade and interior wear, at the lowest prices.
At 12½ and 15c, best makes and styles Tycoon Reps.

A full and very complete stock of Medium and Deep Mourning Goods.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

**NEW SACQUES.**

Our line of Ladies' Sacques and Cloaks being especially complete at present and at such low prices, offers inducements to purchasers better than ever.

At $1, Ladies' All Wool Grey Sacques.
At $2, Ladies' Beaver Cloth Sacques.
At $3, Ladies' Rough Cloth Sacques.
At $5 and $6, Ladies' Matalasse Sacques bought very low and worth $10 and $12.

**NEW CLOAKS.**

Our Sacques and Cloaks are all latest styles, extra length, and superior in make to many others.

Velvet and Silk Sacques at low prices.

A special bargain is offered in a few Real Seal Skin Sacques, all latest style and long shape.

**NEW FURS.**

A large and very complete assortment of all the various kinds of Ladies, Misses and Children's Furs, offered at extremely low prices.

A new and choice variety of New Shawls, of the most fashionable styles, at very low prices.

**UNDERWEAR.**

Ladies, Misses and Children's Merino and Scarlet All Wool Underwear.

Infants' Outfits of all kinds.

Ladies, Misses and Children's Skirts, in Balmoral, Felt, Cloth, Scarlet and Alpaca, and a full and large variety of Muslin Underwear.

AT POPULAR PRICES.

**Suitable Presents!!!**

A most substantial gift for a Christmas present, of which we have a very full and complete assortment, would be a Sacque or Shawl, &c.

**BED COMFORTS.**

At $2 20, good heavy Bed Comforts.
At $2 25, very heavy Bed Comforts, our own make.
At $3 50, extra heavy Calico Comforts.

**BLANKETS.**

At $1 20 upwards, heavy Brown Blankets.
At $2 <5, 11/4 White Wool Blankets.
At $4 50, 11/2 White Wool Country Blankets.
At $1 87½, 5-5 heavy German Coverlets.
At $1 25 up, extra good Horse Blankets.
At $3 50 up, full size Hair Mattresses.

**FLANNELS, Etc.**

Flannels of all kinds, Waterproof Cloths, Sacquing Cloths, goods for men's wear, &c., offered at very lowest prices and superior value.

Gents', Youths' and Boys' Ready-made Clothing for winter. Overcoats, &c., cut and made in best manner and latest styles.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gents, Gents' Morocco and fancy sewed Slippers, all at much less than usual prices for same.

Ladies' Suits and Costumes, Overdresses and Polonaises in materials of Alpaca, Poplin, Cashmeres, Brocades, Merinos, Black and Colored Silks.

Special attention given to Mourning Outfits, and suits to order at short notice, same being delivered within a few hours after measure.

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

**Holiday Attractions!!**

A most useful gift for a Christmas Present, of which our stock embraces all grades, would be a pair of Blankets or woolen goods of any kind.

**FANCY GOODS.**

Lace Tidies and Toilet Sets, in all the latest novelties.

A few Zephyr Wool Tidies, at one half their real value.

Full and very complete lines of Gent's Furnishing Goods and Fancy Articles, at prices lower than usual.

A beautiful assortment of China, Glass and Queensware, Toilet Sets, Chamber Sets, Mokie Cups and Toy Dishes at low prices.

Notices, Slipper Patterns, Zephyr Work of all kinds, Zephyrs, etc.

AT BARGAIN PRICES.

**Christmas FOR THE Children**

Little gifts for Christmas presents, of which we offer a most attractive stock in Fancy Articles, Toys, Notions, &c., at very lowest prices.

**TOYS! TOYS!**

A full and complete stock of Toys of every description, as well as the more useful and substantial Toys, Dolls, Wooden Toys, Books, &c., we have now in stock and offer all at much less than usual prices.

**LINEN SETS, &c.**

Ladies' Plain, Fancy and Embroidered Linen Sets of Collars and Cuffs.

Plain, Hemmed stitched, Fancy-bordered, Embroidered and Initial Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs, &c.

Beautiful line Fancy Boxes for Handkerchiefs, Candy, &c.

New novelties in Neck Ruchings and Neckwear of all kinds.

DRY GOODS.

**19, 1876.**

**MAS GOODS!!**

**S,**

**heny, Pa.,**

**d force, to meet the demands of ed, our store will be open on (9) o'clock.**

**Christmas FOR THE Children**

Little gifts for Christmas presents, of which we offer a most attractive stock in Fancy Articles, Toys, Notions, &c., at very lowest prices.

**TOYS! TOYS!**

A full and complete stock of Toys of every description, as well as the more useful and substantial Toys, Dolls, Wooden Toys, Books, &c., we have now in stock and offer all at much less than usual prices.

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Ladies' Plain, Fancy and Embroidered Linen Sets of Collars and Cuffs.

Plain, Hemmed stitched, Fancy-bordered, Embroidered and Initial Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs, &c.

Beautiful line Fancy Boxes for Handk

## AND TRADE.

EVENING, December 26, 1876.

...s at the banks continues to be mainly confined to routine transactions, all operations outside of that class being with reference to the opening of the new year and the commercial and financial movements which may be expected to take place then. The demand for money to-day was moderate, there being perhaps a little increase in the applications for loans next month, and consequently the feeling on discounts was slightly firmer though not materially altered. The quoted rates are still 7@9 per cent. on prime commercial paper and 6@7 per cent. on first-class collaterals, though there is less disposition on the part of lenders to accept paper at the lower rates than during the earlier part of the month. In other respects the financial situation to-day was quiet and destitute of especial news.

—The international conference of 1875 for the reform and codification of the laws of nations appointed a commission to prepare principles of international law to gov-

...sta later conference held at Bremen. Some of the leading rules laid in the report are as follows: The making of bills of exchange and promissory notes to bearer shall not be allowed. The acceptance of a bill of exchange must be upon its face, and must consist simply of the signature of drawee, without a single additional word, other than those necessary to fix date, when drawn from sight. Cancellations of written acceptances shall not be allowed. No days of grace shall be allowed.

It is to be hoped that an international code for bills of exchange may soon come into operation. The world is rapidly becoming smaller under the influence of improved facilities for intercommunication. The ties of trade and commerce are binding the nations closely together. And as regards the principles that govern commercial operations, it is exceedingly desirable that strict uniformity should everywhere prevail.

—The Chicago *Times* makes the following report of the money market in that city at the close of the week:

No important change was noticeable in the general features of the local monetary situation on yesterday. The clearings, as on Thursday were limited to $3,600,000; the shipments of currency to the interior were again in larger than receipts, and in the way of loans and discounts the usual dullness was experienced. For the season, business at a majority of the banks was comparatively slow, and more unsatisfactory than might be expected. In the line of regular routine work, there was doubtless all the activity desired, but the patronage enjoyed failed to add any particular amount to the earnings account, or to assist materially in furnishing the money that will be required in a few days for dividend purposes. The avenues usually open at this time for the employment of capital being restricted somewhat by the uneasiness felt over the political complications, the banks are naturally disposed to complain of the character of their business, and to take a rather 'blue' view of affairs generally. They, however, are dealing with more than ordinary firmness, and to obtain accommodations borrowers continue to find it necessary to pay 8 per cent. interest. Call loans are quoted at 7@8 per cent."

—The following are the nominal quotations in New York representing the price in gold for other coin:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Trade dollars | 96 | 97 |
| American halves and quarters (in currency) | par@1 prem. | |
| American dimes (in currency) | par@1 prem. | |
| Mexican dollars, old and new | 98 | 99 |
| English silver | 4 83 | |
| Five francs | 93 | 95 |
| Thalers | 70 | 75 |
| English sovereigns | 4 85 | 4 89 |
| Twenty francs | 3 83 | 3 93 |
| Twenty lire | 3 83 | 3 93 |
| Spanish doubloons | 16 40 | 16 50 |
| Mexican doubloons | 15 85 | 15 95 |
| Mexican $ onzes | 15 55 | 15 75 |
| Ten guilders | 3 95 | 4 00 |

Fine silver bars, at 111@112 ⅜ ounce.
Fine gold bars, par to ¼ per cent. premium on the mint value.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

| December 26, 1876. | 10:30 | 11:30 | 12:30 | 1:30 | 2:30 | 3:30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| U. S. 6's, 1881, c'up | 117½ | 117½ | 118 | | | |
| 5-20's, 1865, reg | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ | | | |
| 5-20's, 1865, c'up | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ | | | |
| 5-20's, 1867, reg | 114 | 114 | 114 | | | |
| 5-20's, 1867, c'up | 114 | 114 | 114 | | | |
| 5-20's, 1868, reg | 115 | 115 | 115 | | | |
| 5-20's, 1868, c'up | 115 | 115 | 115 | | | |
| 10-40's, coupons | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ | | | |
| Currency 6's | 122 | 122 | 122 | | | |
| New 5's (ser'es unknown) | 113 | 113 | 113 | | | |
| Western Union Tel | 71¾ | 71¾ | 71¾ | | | |
| Pacific Mail | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | | | |
| Adams Express | 105 | | | | | |
| Wells-Fargo Ex | 89 | | | | | |
| American Ex | 56 | | | | | |
| United States Ex | 52 | | | | | |
| New York Central | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | | | |
| Erie | 23 | 23 | 23 | | | |
| Michigan Central | 85 | 85 | 85 | | | |
| Michigan Southern | 58 | 57¾ | 58 | 58 | 57¾ | 57¾ |
| Illinois Central | 144½ | 144½ | 144½ | 144½ | 144½ | 144½ |
| Cleveland & Pittsburg | 97 | 97 | 97 | | | |
| Chicago & Northwest | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | | | |
| Do. preferred | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | | | |
| Rock Island | 107½ | | | | | |
| St. Paul common | 19½ | | | | | |
| Do. preferred | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ |
| Wabash, com. & ½ | 10 | | | | | |
| Fort Wayne | 101 | | | | | |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 10½ | | | | | |
| Union Pacific | 24 | | | | | |
| Panama | 98 | | | | | |
| New Jersey Central | 87½ | 87¾ | 87¾ | | | |
| Hannibal & St. Jos | 7 | | | | | |
| Do. preferred | 14 | | | | | |
| C., C. & I. C | 7 | | | | | 7¼ |
| Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago | 124 | | | | | |
| South Carolinas, Apr | 22 | | | | | |
| North Carolina, Old | 14 | | | | | |
| Missouri 6's | 107¾ | | | | | |

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

| Stocks. | Bid. | Asked. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Central | 47¾ | | |
| Reading | 19¾ | 20 | |
| United Cos. of N. J | 131 | 132¾ | |
| Penn. Title & Buffalo | | | |
| Lehigh Valley | | | |
| Cential Transportation | 40¼ | 41 | |
| Keyst'e Transportation | 8½ | 9 | |
| P. C. & St. L. m. b | 83 | | |

Ex-dividend.

[By Associated Press.]
Gold Closed at 107¼.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Money active at 5@7 per cent., closing bull at 7 bid. Prime mercantile paper 5@7 per cent. Customs receipts $286,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $246,000. Clearings $13,000,000. Sterling 483¼@485¼.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 107¾ and closed at 107¼, the extremes of the day. Cash gold loaned up from 4 per cent. per annum to 1 32 per cent. per diem for carrying, the latter being the closing rate. In silver, this being an active outdoor holiday in London, there are no quotations here for bars; 122 was bid, but none was offered; coin 121¼@121¾.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds active and strong but new dives are lower. Railroad bonds in good demand and prices well maintained. State bonds quiet and prices nominal. The stock market declined to day, the range being from ¼ to 1 per cent., mainly in Illinois Central, Michigan Central and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. Illinois Central fell off from 65 to 63¾, Michigan Central from 86¾ to 85¾, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western from 72¼ to 73¼ and Lake Shore, the active stock, from 58¾ to 57¾. New Jersey Central, after advancing to 87¾, reacted to 87¼. New York Central was firm at 102¼@102¾; other changes were slight. The market closed dull. The pressing wants of the gold room for money to carry the increased supply of gold here affected the rate on the streets. Books of subscription for the capital stock of the new Wabash Railway were closed Saturday and out of a total of $16,000,000 of old Toledo, Wabash and Western stock about $15,000,000 agreed to pay an assessment of $10 a share. The money will be used to pay off the gold bondholders and to cancel bonds. The mortgage dcot of the new concern will be $30,000,000. The stock will be the same as in the old company, only there will be no preferred stock. Under the reorganization there will be wiped out $3,942,000 on leased lines and $1,400,000 contract obligations and rental of equipment. The directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad met to-day when the November statement was presented, showing that after deducting all expenses, including those of leased roads, there was a balance equal to about ½ of 1 per cent. on the stock. Transactions to-day aggregated 70,000 shares, of which 40,500 were Lake Shore, 2,500 St. Paul, 2,200 Western Union, 5,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 4,000 New Jersey Central, 3,000 Michigan Central and 2,000 Illinois Central. The following were the closing quotations:

| Stocks. | | Stocks. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| West. Union Tel | 72¾ | N. J. Central | 87¼ |
| Quicksilver | 13½ | Ill. Central | 63¾ |
| Do. preferred | 31¾ | Panama | 102 |
| Pacific Mail | 34¼ | Do. preferred | 51¾ |
| Mariposa | 8½ | Chicago & Alton | 98 |
| Do. preferred | 20½ | Do. preferred | 107 |
| Adams Express | 104½ | Ft. Wayne | 100½ |
| Wells-Fargo Ex | 89 | Cleve. & Pittsburg | 97 |
| American Ex | 56 | Del., Lack. & West | 72½ |
| United States Ex | 52 | Michigan Central | 85½ |
| New York Central | 102¾ | Lake Shore | 57¾ |
| Erie | 23 | Ohio & Mississippi | 10½ |
| Michigan Central | 85½ | Chicago & Northwest | 26¾ |
| Michigan Southern | 57¾ | Do. preferred | 38¾ |
| Illinois Central | 63¾ | Rock Island | 107½ |
| Cleveland & Pittsburg | 97 | St. Paul | 19½ |
| Chicago & Northwest | 26¾ | Do. preferred | 41¾ |
| Do. preferred | 38¾ | Western Union | 72¾ |
| Rock Island | 107½ | Pacific Mail | 34¼ |
| St. Paul common | 19½ | Mariposa | 8½ |
| Do. preferred | 41¾ | Do. preferred | 20½ |
| Wabash, com. & ½ | 10 | Quicksilver | 13½ |
| Fort Wayne | 101 | Do. preferred | 31¾ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 10½ | Adams Express | 104½ |
| Union Pacific | 24 | Wells-Fargo Ex | 89 |
| Panama | 98 | American Ex | 56 |
| New Jersey Central | 87¼ | United States Ex | 52 |
| Hannibal & St. Jos | 7 | New York Central | 102¾ |
| Do. preferred | 14 | Erie | 23 |
| C., C. & I. C | 7 | Michigan Central | 85½ |
| Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago | 124 | Michigan Southern | 57¾ |
| South Carolinas, Apr | 22 | Illinois Central | 63¾ |
| North Carolina, Old | 14 | Cleveland & Pittsburg | 97 |
| Missouri 6's | 107¾ | Chicago & Northwest | 26¾ |
| | | Do. preferred | 38¾ |
| | | Rock Island | 107½ |
| | | St. Paul common | 19½ |
| | | Do. preferred | 41¾ |
| | | Wabash, com. & ½ | 10 |
| | | Fort Wayne | 101 |
| | | Ohio and Mississippi | 10½ |
| | | Union Pacific | 24 |
| | | Panama | 98 |
| | | New Jersey Central | 87¼ |
| | | Hannibal & St. Jos | 7 |
| | | Do. preferred | 14 |
| | | C., C. & I. C | 7 |
| | | Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago | 124 |
| | | South Carolinas, Apr | 22 |
| | | North Carolina, Old | 14 |
| | | Missouri 6's | 107¾ |

| GOVERNMENTS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. coupons, 1881 | 118 | New 5's | 111½ |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 113½ | New 4½'s | 108½ |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 113½ | 10-40's, registered | 113½ |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 114 | 10-40's, coupons | 113½ |
| 5-20's, 1868 | 115 | Currency 6's | 122 |
| STATE BONDS. | | | |
| Tennessee, old | 41¼ | Virginia, old | 29 |
| Tennessee, new | 41¼ | Missouri 6's | 107¾ |
| Virginia, new | 29 | | |

NEW ORLEANS, December 26.—Gold 107¼@108. Sight exchange on New York ¼ per cent. discount. Sterling exchange 517.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
TUESDAY, December 26, 1876. }

Business to-day was resumed rather sluggishly after the holiday intermission, and trade moved along in the usual channels, without much change. Prices are steady although perhaps rather nominal in some respects, and on the whole the market was destitute of especial news.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 1,708 | Apples, bbls | 37 |
| Corn, bus | 400 | Cheese, lbs | 1,414 |
| Wheat, bus | 360 | Butter, pkgs | 88 |
| Rye, bus | 505 | Bacon, pcs | 10,119 |
| Oats, bus | 4,300 | Hay, bales | 80 |

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions unless otherwise specified. On small dealers will charge an advance. grain, unless stated to the contr elevator.

Grain, Fl...

GRAIN—The me... ...ness being tr... ...provements. ...former figures. We qu... ...Pennsylva... ...nia red wheat at ... ...bushel; amber ... ...n is still in ... ...ar rather ... ...ff market ... ...ngad quo... ...@85c ₱ ... ...tot; new ... ...3c. Oats ... ...ed; mixed ... ...@37c. Rye is in good supply and up to the demand, and a quotation at 75@79c. Barley is unchanged and quiet at 90@95c for good to prime spring; prime fall at 91@91 10; lobbing rates at the customary advance.

FLOUR—The market is steady and firm at the following prices: Fancy white wheat flour at $7 25@7 50 ₱ barrel; No. 1 amber do. $7 00@7 25; prime red wheat flour $6 50@6 75; in sacks 25c less ₱ barrel. The jobbing prices of standard brands are as follows: Choice brands of red winter wheat flour $6 50@6 75; white wheat flour $7 25@7 50; Wisconsin $6 25@6 50; Minnesota $6 85@7 15; fancy St. Louis $6 75@9 25; Graham flour $5 50@6 75; cornmeal 70c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $6 75 ₱ barrel; Rye flour $5 75; rye flour $4 25@4 50 ₱ barrel.

HAY—There is a moderate supply and unchanged market. We continue to quote loose from wagon at $12 00@16 00 ₱ ton. No. 1 timothy $15 0@15 00; No. 2 timothy $11 00@13 00 from first hands baled. Prairie—Upland $10 00@12 00; mixed $9 00@10 00.

MILL FEED—Is quiet at the following rates: Bran $12 50@13 00 per ton; middlings $20 00@22 00; seconds and shipstuff $15 00@17 00; chopped feed $20 00@22 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The market continues rather quiet, and moves slowly at unchanged prices, with the exception of a little extra choice stock sold at $1 75. We quote at 75c@$1 25 ₱ bbl for common; prime at $2@$1 50.

APPLE BUTTER—Is dull also, and held at 10@ 12c ₱ gallon.

BEESWAX—Dull and quoted at 28@30c ₱ lb.

BRAN—Are in fair demand at $11 50@12 00 for prime white sawed.

BROOM-CORN—Is in some demand in small lots, with prices unchanged from figures recently given. We quote as follows: Choice hurl at 6c; good to prime hurl at 5½@5¾c; medium green 4@4½c; red-topped 3@4c. Inferior not desired; crooked in fair demand at about 50c per cwt. off from the above given as to quality.

BUTTER—There is a good demand for the choice table grades which continue comparatively scarce and sell readily at full prices. Common stock is overabundant, dull and weak. We quote creamery rolls at 28@35c; prime to choice solid packed 24@29c; do roll 20@22c; choice dairy rolls 24@26c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is moderately active and steady. Prime quality we quote at $3 75@4 00 per cwt.

CHEESE—The market is steady and prices firm at the following figures. Prime Ohio factory at 14@14½c in round lots; jobbing at 15@ 15½c. New York cooking lots 13½@14c; prime 14½@15c in a jobbing way. Young American 13c; nutmeg 12c.

CRANBERRIES—The supply is sufficient and prices remain at $8 00@10 00 ₱ barrel; $3 25@ 4 00 ₱ bushel.

CIDER—The demand is fair and supply liberal. Prices range from $4 50@4 50, barrel included, for common; $4 00@5 00 for extra choice.

DRIED FRUIT—Very dull and prices as previously given. We quote apples nominal at 3½@3¾c ₱ lb for prime, and 3½@3¾c for fancy; dried peaches 11@12c; evaporated peaches 20c.

DRIED PEAS—There is a good demand for new at $1 50@1 60 per bushel.

EGGS—Strictly fresh are steady at 28@29c ₱ dozen, and scarce; picked are plenty at 22@25c.

EXTRACTS—Choice are in quiet demand at wholesale lots; lower qualities 50@55c.

GAME—The market is well supplied and prices firm as follows: Venison—saddles 16@ 18c ₱ lb; do hams 18@20c ₱ lb, whole deer 10 @12c ₱ lb. Quails $1 25@1 50 ₱ dozen. Pheasants $3 00@3 50 per dozen. Prairie fowl $4 00@5 00 per dozen. Rabbits $1 00@1 25 per dozen. Hares $3 00@3 50 per dozen.

HONEY—We can report a fair trade demand for new California at 22@23c ₱ lb; domestic 20c ₱ lb.

HOPS—New crop, 35@36c. Market dull and little doing.

NUTS—Are in good supply and the market is easy. We quote chestnuts at $3 00 ₱ bushel; walnuts 8c ₱ lb; hickory nuts at $2 00@2 50 ₱ bushel; shellbarks at $1 50@1 75.

ONIONS—The market is about steady at $1 75 @2 00 ₱ barrel.

POULTRY—The demand is lively and the receipts unusually large for the season. Prices are firm and turkeys are scarce and quoted at some advance. We quote live chickens by the coop at 6@6½c ₱ pair; dressed 10@12c. Live turkeys 75@90c each; dressed 15½@16c ₱ lb. Ducks 40@50c ₱ pair; dressed 10@12c ₱ lb. Geese 60@75c each.

POTATOES—Are in good demand, and the receipts are still light. We continue to quote: Prime peachblows from store at $1 25@1 50 ₱ bushel; lower grades 30@40c.

VINEGAR—Is under moderate demand at 17 @19c ₱ gallon for prime country stock; 14@15c for best city make.

Provisions.

Business is confined to immediate consumptive requirements and will probably remain so until the new year opens. Prices are firm but quotably unchanged. Receipts of bulk meats are liberal.

BACON—The market is steady. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 8c ₱ pound; short rib sides 10c; clear sides 11c.

CANVASSED MEATS—Hams were easy at 12½c ₱ lb for extra sugar-cured. Breakfast bacon rules easy and is quoted sugar-cured at 13c. Sugar-cured shoulders were steady at 9c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 14½c. Beef tongues ₱ dozen are quoted at $6 50.

LARD—Is in fair and market steady. We quote refined land in tierces 11½c ₱ lb; in half barrels 12c ₱ lb; in buckets 12½c ₱ lb; in 3-lb pails 13½c ₱ lb; in 2-lb pails 14c ₱ lb; in 1-lb pails 14½c ₱ lb; in 5-lb pails 14c ₱ lb; in 2-lb pails 15c ₱ lb; in 1-lb tinpicnic 16c ₱ lb; in tierces 10½c ₱ lb.

SALT MEATS—The market is steady. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 8c ₱ pound; short rib sides 10c; clear sides 11c.

SMOKED MEATS—Hams were easy at 12½c ₱ lb for extra sugar-cured. Breakfast bacon rules easy and is quoted sugar-cured at 13c. Sugar-cured shoulders were steady at 9c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 14½c. Beef tongues ₱ dozen are quoted at $6 50.

TALLOW—Is in fair and market steady. We quote refined land in tierces 11½c ₱ lb; in half barrels 12c ₱ lb; in buckets 12½c ₱ lb; in 3-lb pails 13½c ₱ lb; in 2-lb pails 14c ₱ lb; in 1-lb pails 14½c ₱ lb; in 5-lb pails 14c ₱ lb; in 2-lb pails 15c ₱ lb; in 1-lb tinpicnic 16c ₱ lb; in tierces 10½c ₱ lb.

Grocieries.

There is a moderate demand for staple groceries, but the demand is chiefly of a hand-to-mouth character and is likely to continue of that nature until after the holidays. Prices current are steady and unchanged at the following rates:

| *Green Coffees.* | ₱ lb. | *Sugars.* | ₱ lb. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fancy Rio | 22½ | Standard A | 11¾@11¾c |
| Choice Rio | 21½ | Standard B | 11⅜@11½c |
| Prime Rio | 20½ | Do. extra C | 10¾@11c |
| Good Rio | 19½ | Extra C | 10¼@10½c |
| Ordinary Rio | 18½ | Yellow | 9½@9¾c |
| Java | 28½ | Off A | 10¼@10½c |
| *Roasted Coffees.* | | New Orleans | 9½@ 9¾c |
| Rio in papers | 27c | Cut Loaf | 13½c |
| Java, in papers | 32c | Crushed | 13½c |
| Java, in bulk | 29½ | Powdered | 13½c |
| | | Granulated | 12½c |
| | | Mould | 13½c |
| | | Cubes | 13½c |
| | | Coffee A | 12½c |
| | | Extra C | 11½c |
| | | Confectioners' A | 12½c |
| | | Standard A | 12½c |
| | | No. 1 | 11½c |
| | | No. 2 | 11c |
| | | No. 3 | 10½c |
| | | No. 4 | 10c |
| | | No. 5 | 9½c |
| | | No. 6 | 9c |
| | | No. 7 | 8½c |
| | | No. 8 | 8c |
| | | No. 9 | 7½c |
| | | No. 10 | 7c |

| *Syrups.* | ₱ gal. | *Spices (whole.)* | ₱ lb. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Extra choice | 50 | Allspice | 10c |
| Choice | 45 | Cassia | 20c |
| Prime | 40 | Cloves | 45 c |
| Fancy | 35 | Ginger | 15c |
| Sugar-house | 30 | Mace | 75c |
| *Molasses.* | | Nutmegs | 85 |
| Choice | 60 | Pepper | 18 c |
| Prime | 55 | | |
| Fancy | 50 | | |
| Sugar-house | 45 | | |

| *Spices (ground.)* | ₱ lb. | *Rice.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allspice | 17 c | Choice Carolina | 8@7 c |
| Cassia | 25c | Patna | 7 @7½c |
| Cloves | 45 c | Rangoon | 7 c |
| Ginger | 20 | Louisiana | 6 c |
| Mace | $1 75 | | |
| Nutmegs | 85 | | |
| Pepper | 18 c | | |

| *Soda.* | |
|---|---|
| Arm and Hammer | 6½c |
| Carb. in kegs | 4½c |
| Carb. in ½-lb packages | 6c |
| Carb. in 1-lb packages | 6½c |

| *Candies.* | |
|---|---|
| Stat. full wt | 13 c |
| Stat. ½ wt | 14 c |
| Mould | 16@16½c |

FISH—The market is moderately active with a fair demand and unchanged prices. Quotations are as follows:

| | Per bbl. | | Per bbl. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Extra No. 1 Mackerel | $27 00 | Round herring | $6 00 |
| Extra No. 2 Mackerel | 20 00 | Split Labrador do | 7 50 |
| Extra No. 1 bay | 17 00 | Lake Herring, do | 2 25 |
| Extra No. 2 large | 12 00 | Lake Herring, do, 2 | 2 25 |
| No. 2 medium | 11 00 | Lake Herring, do, 3 | 2 25 |
| Large No. 3 | 11 00 | Whitefish, do | 5 00 |
| No. 3 medium | 9 50 | Halibut, ₱ lb | 12½ |
| Whitefish, hf-bbls | 5 00 | No. 1 Herring, ₱ box | 25 |
| Lake Trout, do | 4 50 | Scaled herring do | 15 |
| | | Holland herring | 30 |

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a moderate trade. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, per box, $2 25; London layers, new, $2 25; Muscatel, $2 50; mat raisins $5 25 ₱ mat; Valentias, new, 10@10½c ₱ lb; Sultanas, 17c. Dates, 9@9½c ₱ lb. Currants 9@9½c. Figs, Citron 30c. Prunes 6½c. Almonds—Languedoc 22c; do shelled 35c; do Princess do Italian 55c, do Ivica 25c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 16c. Smyrna figs, new, 18c. Brazil nuts 10c. Macaroni 11@12c. Tapioca, 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ₱ box, $5 00. Oranges—Florida $5 50 ₱ bunch. Cocoanuts $7 50 ₱ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is fair at unchanged quotations. We quote green peas: 2 ₱ cans per doz, $2 25; raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 20; pineapples do, $2 20; blackberries do, $1 50; peaches, 3 ₱ cans per doz, $2 25; tomatoes do, $2 00; pickles, bbls, $8 50; half-bbls, $5 00.

Petroleum.

December 26.—The market could not be called an active one, the previous day being a holiday rather demoralizing dealers. It will take a day or two before they will settle down to their work. So far as relates to prices, we have no change to note. Refined nominally 27c free on cars and 28c to the home trade. The Eastern markets have presented nothing new or important while previous prices are maintained. No sales of magnitude were reported.

At New York the demand was restricted to refined; December delivery 30c; first half of January 29½c; last half of February 27¼c; cases 35@ 37c. At Philadelphia and Baltimore standard white refined is held for January 29c; for first half of January, and 27c for first half of February; cases 32c.

OIL CITY, December 26.—Crude quiet and higher; sales of 7,200 bbls at 5½@5¾c; shipments 20,000 bbls; runs 35,000 bbls; average 30,000 bbls; certificates opened at 5½c, advanced to 5¾c, declined to 5½c, closing at 5¾c bid. Refined quiet and higher; sales of 50,000 bbls at 10½c; shipments 30,000 bbls; runs 20,000 bbls; average 18,000 bbls; certificates opened at 10½c, advanced to 10¾c, declined to 10½c, closing at 10¾c bid.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26.—Crude quiet and higher; sales of 7,200 bbls at 5½@5¾c; shipments 20,000 bbls; runs 35,000 bbls; average 30,000 bbls; certificates opened at 5½c, advanced to 5¾c, declined to 5½c, closing at 5¾c bid. Refined quiet and higher; sales of 50,000 bbls at 10½c; shipments 30,000 bbls; runs 20,000 bbls; average 18,000 bbls; certificates opened at 10½c, advanced to 10¾c, declined to 10½c, closing at 10¾c bid.

BALTIMORE, December 26.—Petroleum—Crude quiet at 12½@12¾c; refined nominal.

CLEVELAND, December 26.—Petroleum firm; standard white, 110 degrees test, 27c.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

| | Barrels |
|---|---|
| Refined shipments, A. V. R. R | 2,071 |
| Crude receipts, A. V. R. R | 2,065 |

General Merchandise.

ALCOHOL AND WHISKIES—We quote alcohol at 92@92 29 ₱ gallon; high wines at $1 12 ₱ gallon.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There demand at steady prices. ...gunny bags 23½c. ...do ...mon bags 24c. Amer... ...bia A's 23c; Californ... ...do 19c; Penn M... ...do 20c; do 2 bus... ...BAGGING ... ...cents ₱ ... ...cents ₱ ...

...recently that mann... ...rise in leather, been ... and that an advance of 25 ... up to sixteen inches might ...the advance has occurred, hav... ...o operation on the 18th inst. ...e list of prices as follows:

| For foot. | | For foot. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 inch wide | 9 | 5 inches wide | 64 |
| 1¼ inch wide | 18 | 8½ inches wide | 63 |
| 1½ inches wide | 21 | 7 inches wide | 68 |
| 1¾ inches wide | 27 | 7 inches wide | 81 |
| 2 inches wide | 33 | 8 inches wide | 93 |
| 2¼ inches wide | 39 | 9 inches wide | 1 17 |
| 2½ inches wide | 45 | 10 inches wide | 1 41 |
| 2¾ inches wide | 51 | 11 inches wide | 1 65 |
| 3 inches wide | 57 | 12 inches wide | 1 89 |

Discount 15 to 25 per cents, as to quality and quantity.

BROOMS—The demand is fair at former prices. The following are jobbing rates as quoted by manufacturers' agents:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 hurl | $1 80 |
| No. 2 hurl | 1 75 |
| No. 3 hurl | 1 60 |
| No. 4 hurl | 1 50 |
| No. 5 hurl | 1 40 |
| No. 6 hurl | 1 75 |
| No. 3 carpet | 2 25 |
| No. 4 carpet | 2 50 |
| No. 5 carpet | 2 75 |
| No. 3 fancy parlor | 3 00 |
| No. 4 fancy parlor | 4 00 |
| Railroad (extra heavy) | 2 75@4 25 |
| Hotel, fine corn (extra heavy) | 4 00@6 00 |
| Whisps, 6, 8 and 10 inch | 1 25@1 75 |
| Toy brooms | 1 00@1 25 |
| Misses' brooms | 2 00 |

BRIDES AND LEATHER—The market has been fair since our last report, but the prices have not changed either way. We give the following as the quotations:

*Leather*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Oak sole, country ₱ lb | 5 | 24@ 31 |
| Oak sole, city | 5 | 24@ 28 |
| Red sole, Buffalo | 5 | 24@ 28 |
| Red sole, Buenos Ayres and | 5 | 24@ 28 |
| Red sole, Ormoco and Cala. heavy | 5 | 24@ 31 |
| Red sole, Ormoco and Cala. mid | 5 | 24@ 31 |
| Red sole, good damaged | 5 | 24@ 28 |
| Oak, rough | 5 | 24@ 28 |
| Harness, city oak | 5 | 24@ 31 |
| Harness, country | 5 | 24@ 31 |
| Harness, No. 2 and common | 5 | 20@ 24 |
| Collar, oak sides, ₱ foot | 5 | 12@ 17 |
| Hair splitting ₱ lb | 5 | 24@ 28 |
| Calf buffs, ₱ doz | 5 | 40@ 60 |
| Belt leather ₱ lb | 5 | 24@ 41 |
| Finished calf | 5 | 60@1 00 |
| Finished upper, ₱ foot | 5 | 16@ 20 |
| Finished kips ₱ lb | 5 | 50@ 90 |

*Hides.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Green salted cows | 5 | 6@ 8½c |
| Green salted steers, light | 5 | 8@ 8½c |
| Green salted steers, heavy | 5 | 8@ 8½c |
| Green salted calf | 5 | 12@13 |
| Green butcher steers, light | | 5½ |
| Green butcher steers, heavy | | 7 |
| Green butcher cows | | 5½ |
| Green butcher steers, light | | 5 |
| Green butcher steers, heavy | | 7 |
| Green butcher cows | | 5 |
| Hemp—The demand is active at $130 00 for Kentucky round. | | |
| Oats—Trade is fairly active and the market is strong. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Neatsfoot oil, pure, per gal, 90c; prime miners' oil—No. 1, 60c; head light, 150 degrees free test, 35c; carbon, 110 degrees fire test, 27½c; extra carbon (water color), 50c, No. 2 engine (amber color), 45c; extra engine (dark), 35c; lard oil, 65c; West Virginia, 28 degrees gravity, 30c; No. 2 West Virginia, 25 degrees gravity, 30c; No. 2 West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 20@22½c; car oil, No. 1, 15c; car oil, No. 2, 13c; amber burning or torch oil, 140 fire test, 15@18c; (common open prepared), 8@ 10c; resinum (common), 4@5c; axle grease, first grade, 40@ 60c; rolling mill grease, ₱ pound, 3@4c; bleached winter whale oil 70c; cod oil, for tanners, 60@65c strained oil for lubricating, 70c.

RAGS—The market is steady. We quote cotton mixed 2½@2¾c ₱ lb; and woolen 4@5c.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at 15 ₱ gross.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $5 00; hand sapoli, cases of 6 dozen, $3 00.

SALT—The market is steady and unchanged. No. 1 sells in car lots at $1 00 per bbl; No. 2 fine at $1 10@1 15; coarse at $1 15 ₱ bbl for No. 1; $1 25 for extra do; $1 40 for dairy. Liverpool salt repacked in large sacks of 280 lbs, $2 00@2 10 per sack; dairy sold in small sacks $3 25@3 50 ₱ bbl.

WOOL—The market is quiet but rather nominal, former quotations being unchanged as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 tubs ₱ dozen | $6 50 |
| No. 2 tubs ₱ dozen | 7 50 |
| No. 3 tubs ₱ dozen | 9 50 |
| 3-hoop pails ₱ dozen | 6 50 |
| 3-hoop pails ₱ dozen | 7 50 |
| Washboard, patent, ₱ dozen | 2 10 |
| Washboards, common, ₱ dozen | 2 00@2 15 |
| Clothes pins, round head, ₱ box | 45 |
| Clothes pins, flat head, ₱ box | 50 |

WRAPPING PAPER—Crown straw, 2½c ₱ bundle; medium, 3½c; double crown, 3½c; double medium, 4½c; tissue manilla, 3½c ₱ 05 ₱ ream; dry goods, Double No. 1 Russia, 10@12c ₱ lb; No. 2 do, 8@9c; hardware do, 6@7c; No. 1 manilla, 6@7c; No. 2 do, 4@5c; cap, $3 00 ₱ 1,000; do (½-bbl), $2 00@2 20; grocers' rags (1 lb), $1 80 ₱ 1,000; 3 lbs do, $2 70; 5 lbs do, $3 70; 10 lbs do, $6 00; 15 lbs do, $8 50; 20 lbs do, $10 50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
TUESDAY EVENING, December 26, 1876. }

Not much business has been transacted in the cattle trade to-day, the receipts being light and but few buyers having put in an appearance as yet. We have an upward tendency, under the influence of the light supply and might be quoted at an advance; but as values will not be fully established until to-morrow, we omit extended quotations.

The run of hogs so far has also been rather light and the market for all selected is under a good Eastern demand. Good Yorkers bring 5@5¼c; Philadelphias 5¼@5¾c, and prime Philadelphias at 5¾@6c.

Sheep have arrived in moderate volume and the demand is good with receipts closely sold up. Good to prime qualities were firm at a range of 5@6c, while common and medium were dull.

[By Associated Press.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 26.—Cattle dull and higher; receipts of 2,200 head; extra Pennsylvania and Western steers $6 00@7 00; fair to good do $5 00@5 50; common $4 50.

Sheep—Dull; sales of 4,500 head at $3 00@3 25, as to condition.

Hogs—Unchanged; sales of 400 head.

ST. LOUIS, December 26.—Hogs in fair demand; common to medium packing $4 75@5 10; fancy butchers' $5 10; fair to good $5 15@ 5 35.

CINCINNATI, December 26.—Hogs—Demand fair and market firm; common $4 90@5 30; fair to good light $5 05@5 85; packing $5 50@5 85.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 26.—Hogs active at $5 75@5 90. Receipts 2,600 head. Shipment 280 head.

BUFFALO, December 26.—Cattle—Receipts 561 head. Market moderately active and heavy; strong; shipping cattle, ranging from 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, at $5 40@5 60; fancy butchers' cattle at 4 75; stockers at $4 00@4 50.

Sheep and lambs—No fresh arrivals. Very little doing; extra Missouri sheep $5 12½; Michigan do $5 80@4 50; Canada lambs $5 75; 9 carWestern sheep unsold held above buyers' views.

Hogs—No fresh receipts. All offerings disposed of; Yorkers $5 00@5 10; heavy do $5 00@ 5 07; light $5 00@5 50. Yards bare of stock.

CHICAGO, December 26.—Cattle—Receipts 600 head. No shipments. Market firmer but not quotably higher; extra $5 00@5 50; medium and fair $3 25@4 40.

Hogs—Receipts 5,000 head. Market quiet but higher; sales at $5 70@6 30; good to choice $6 00@6 25.

Sheep—Receipts 100 head. Market nominal.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, December 26.—Flour firm; Western extra $5 00@6 50; Minnesota $5 50@7 00, wheat excited and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 24¼ cash; $1 29 January; $1 29¾@ 1 30¼ February; No. 3 do $1 19@1 19¼, rejected 96@98c. Corn active, firm and higher; No. 2 spot 34½@34¾c cash; 34½@34¾c January; rejected 33¾@33¾c. Oats firm; No. 2 36c cash; 34½c January; rejected 25½@25¾c. Rye in

## CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

### Weather Report.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 23, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., December 26, 1876.

| Time. | Bar. | Th'r. | Hum | Dir. | Wind—Miles. 8 hour | Weath. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M.. | 30 060 | 27 | 8 | S. W. | 6 | Lt'n'g |
| 2 P. M.. | 30 026 | 39 | 57 | N. W. | 4 | Cloudy |
| 9 P. M.. | 30 029 | 25 | 88 | S. W. | 5 | Cloudy |

Mean barometer...30 031 Highest thermom... 39
Mean thermom... 29.5 Lowest thermom... 25

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
PITTSBURGH, December 26, 1876, 10:48 P. M.

Cairo, Ills.—Ther. 22; wind S.; cloudy.
Cincinnati, O.—Ther. 22; wind W.; cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa—Ther. 19; wind S. W.; cloudy.
Denver, Col.—Ther. 21; wind N. E.; light snow.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Ther. 21; wind S. W.; light snow.
Iowa—Ther. 13; wind N.; clear.
Leavenworth, Ks.—Ther. 14; haze.
Memphis, Tenn.—Ther. 32; wind S. W.; cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.—Ther. 22; wind W.; cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.—Ther. 16; clear.
Pittsburgh—Ther. 25; wind S. W.; cloudy.
Portland, Oregon—Ther. 45; cloudy.
Salt Lake City—Ther. 32; wind S.; cloudy.
San Diego, Cal.—Ther. 53; wind E.; fair.
San Francisco, Cal.—Ther. 54; wind W.; fair.
Santa Fe, N. M. Ther. 20.
Shreveport, La.—Ther. 38; fair.
St. Louis, Mo.—Ther. 19; wind N. W.; cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss.—Ther. 29; cloudy.
Fort Gibson—Ther. 31; wind E.; cloudy.


### Quick Relief From Croup

is afforded by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, the old family stand by for Coughs and Colds, Pulmonary and Bronchal Affections.

MWSA*

### Pennsylvania Female College.

The next term will open January 3d. Grammar School Department same date. For information apply to the President, Thomas C. Strong.

### Iron City College

corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Day and evening sessions. Students admitted at any time. For terms call on, or address J. C. Smith, A. M. Principal.


### Allegheny Committees.

The following Council committees met last night: The Water Committee, Street Committee and Park Commission. No business was transacted excepting the approval of bills and the adoption of resolutions of thanks to the Superintendent of Water Works, the Street Commissioners and other officers.

### Sudden Death.

Dennis Cahill, who resided at No. 96 Colwell street, went into the saloon of James Montague, corner of Fifth avenue and Burke street, last evening, and while sitting on a chair, conversing with some friends he suddenly dropped dead. His body was carried home and an inquest held thereon, the finding that death was caused by apoplexy. Deceased was fifty eight years of age. He leaves a wife and six children.

### Work for the Poor.

Following is a summary of the work done by the Society for the Improvement of the Poor, for the week ending December 18th:

Visits made, 648. Families relieved, 252; coal distributed, 1,275 bushels; shoe orders, 89; relieved by churches, 64; brought into Sunday schools, 6; provided with work, 6; provided with work, 6; sent to hospital, 4; sent to Home of the Friendless, 2; intemperate families, 67; signed pledge, 12; united with church, 4.

### St. Denis Hotel and Taylor's Saloon.

This most excellent house, located corner of Broadway and Eleventh street, New York, almost opposite Stewart's Palace retail store, for comfort, convenience and equity of charges, is simply remarkable. We know the proprietors well, Messrs. Wm. Taylor and E. A. Gilson, to be men who understand their business. The house is large and well appointed. The restaurants are ample, well served, bright and comfortable. Clean rooms, good beds, attentive service, a first-class cuisine and moderate charges, combined with an unsurpassed location, both for business and pleasure, go to make the St. Denis all that the public desire, or its proprietors claim—a first-class Hotel and Restaurant in every respect.

### Generous Christmas Gifts.

The enterprising publishing firm of Smart & Sullivan, No. 167½ Wood street, made some fine presentations to their employes. Each one received a handsome gold watch to F. M. Rust, Esq., of Washington, D. C., as a token of their appreciation of his indomitable perseverance and brilliant success in handling the "Centennial Catalogue," one of their publications. Messrs. Smart & Sullivan seem to fully recognize the services of their excellent corps of agents, as they rewarded each of them with valuable presents and an increase of salary. The wife of Mr. Rust received an elegantly bound copy of the Home of Washington, and Mr. Rader, a canvasser, was presented with a valuable pin. During the brief period of their connection with the firm Messrs. Rust and Rader have established reputations as reliable and successful representatives of the book trade.

### Legal Notes.

Judge Ketcham is still indisposed, and the United States District Court was not in session yesterday.

Kilie Kain, of Titusville, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

The argument list will be taken up today in the Common Pleas Court No. 2.

The Criminal Court will not be in session until the day after New Year's.

The audit list for the Orphans' Court today is as follows: Estate of David Reese, Jacob Brown, Francis Ganzolo, John S. McGirr, John Addams, Wm. and McGregor, Anthony Beatle, John Kobrer, Isaiah Dickey and Benjamin Trimble.

Judge Wilson was the only member of the county judiciary who held court yesterday. He disposed of several cases on the Orphans' Court audit list.

Two counterfeiters were brought to the city yesterday by Deputy United States Marshal Delong, of Towanda, Bradford county. Their names are James Slickler and Jonas J. Benjamin. The charges against them are the making and passing of nickles and silver half dollars.

### Pittsburgh Mortuary Report.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports that there were fifty deaths in the city during the week ending December 23d. During the previous week the mortality aggregated sixty.

Causes of death—Measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; hooping cough, 1; smallpox, 3; phthisis pulmonalis, 3; meningitis, 1; congestion of brain, 1; apoplexy, 1; paralysis, 1; softening of brain, 1; infantile convulsions, 3; heart (disease not specified), 5; asthma, 1; croup, 3; bronchitis 1; bronchial catarrh, 1; pneumonia, 7; congestion of lungs, 1; œdemaglottides, 1; choledechous, 1; jaundice, 1; premature birth, 2; old age, 1; debility, 4; alcohol (intemperance), 1; burn, 1; fracture of skull, 1; fracture of leg, 1; unknown, 1.

Colored—White, males, 21; females, 29; total, 50.

Social Relations—Married, 16; single, 32; widows, 2.

Nativity—Pittsburgh, 28; other parts of United States, 5; England, 3; Germany, 9; Ireland, 4; Wales, 1; local, 1.

Age—Under one year, 11; from one to two years, 4; two to five, 10; five to ten, 2; ten to fifteen, 2; twenty to forty, 3; thirty to forty, 4; forty to fifty, 5; fifty to sixty, 3; sixty to seventy, 6; seventy to eighty, 3; eighty to ninety, 1.

Localities—City wards, 48; Municipal Hospital, 1; Orphan Asylum, 1; total, 50.

### Tilden, Reformation and Vegetation.

Let the Democrats pre-*pear* to im-*peach* President Grant. The *apple* ation of President Tilden will not thereby be conferred upon Thi . Their threats are of no consequence, for they will soon be glad to (s)*quash* all pro-*seed*-ings in that direction; and though their great reformer may think himself "some *pumpkins*," he will soon have the *melon*-choly satisfaction of knowing that he *cant elope* with Miss Columbia, even if he does make a desperate attempt to *cabbage* an Oregon elector. He may *turnup* at the Presidential inauguration, but it will be simply as a spec*tater*, *boting* with wrath. He will, however, soon "*simmer down*," and no more will he cry: "*Lettuce* have reform!" Thus proving himself in that respect "a dead *beet*" thoroughly *soured*. Then, finding himself in this "*sorry pickle*," let him look for consolation to his confederate friends, who *mustard* their forces in his behalf, and were always as ready to as *salt* and *pepper* black republicans, (especially when said republicans refused to *cel-ery* vote, and were unable to *vice* in self defense) or, failing to enlist the sympathies of said friends, he will doubtless turn from them with a *rye* face and seek relief by getting *corned* on *cob* biers; Then, *stalk*-ing forth, with *husk* y voice he will exclaim: "Oh, what a fraud I have been! In view of my past record, and that of my party, I can now see what a ridiculous *fig* ure I must have cut as the democratic *candy-date*, *raisin* such a blew(it) and cry about reform. It is true that there has been much *wind* in my favor but the *currents* were against me. Knowing that my chief supporters, in, and out of Con*gress* were all *feed*, I was led to be-*lieve* that I would soon be in very tall *clover*, and feeling that I would'nt ask for *mower*, was about to "wade in" when I found it all cut and dried for Hayes) thus leaving me with a *for lown hope* of a second crop. I thought I "knew beans" and have therefore been *shelling out* by the *barrel*, supposing all would be *Till'd in*, but the planting being overdone and the poles upset, the harvest has'nt amounted to *shucks*. So now let me have *peas*.

GRANGER.

## HOW CHRISTMAS WAS OBSERVED

Doings of the Day—The Churches and Sabbath Schools—The Young Men's Temperance Union—The Hungry Fed at Murphy's Headquarters—Presentations, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Monday, Christmas day, passed off most pleasantly in the two cities. The weather, unlike last preceding anniversaries, was all that could be desired. With the ground covered with snow and the state of the thermometer only such as was seasonable, people had every opportunity to enjoy themselves as they desired. The churches that were opened were largely attended, while the theaters and other places of amusement were crowded afternoon and evening. The children had more than usual opportunity for pleasure. The Sunday schools were everywhere filled with far more than the usual crowd of joyous children and a plentiful supply of good things was distributed. The boys had plenty of sledding and skating, and they were merry from morning till night. We note below various items of interest concerning the observance of the day:

AMONG THE LUTHERANS.

There is no class of our citizens who make more of Christmas and in a more rational way than those of German birth or ancestry. There is nothing strained or affected in the enthusiasm with which they make their preparations for the children's day and which characterizes among the children when it comes. Representing this class of Christian people among us we have the English Lutheran Church, whose place of worship is on Sixth avenue. They held their Sabbath School Christmas exercises on Saturday evening, and the aroma of the joys they had tasted still lingered in their Sabbath School rooms as we were conducted through them on Christmas morning. The service of Christmas day was conducted by their pastor, Rev. Samuel Laird. His discourse was one in which were handsomely illustrated that generally easy and self-contained but sometimes awakening eloquence, and that unostentatious command of scriptural and classical literature, which have so warmly attached to that gentleman's ministry so many of the most cultured hearers in our cities. Founding his discourse upon the visit of the Magi, Matthew II., 1, 2, he remarked that, while the news of the Advent was given first to the poor, the grandees had not long to wait. Furthermore, the second manifestation, that to the Eastern astronomers, was the more generous. Now not but the shepherds heard the chanted story of the angels, while any eye turned heavenward might have seen the signal star hung out in heaven, and it might have followed its guidance. And these far-comers were men of note; they had access to the courts of kings. Well, then, is this named by emphasis the Epiphany, the manifestation. Here, too, was perfigured the opening of the Church of God to the Gentiles. The old temple, though built upon the threshing floor of a Jebusite, and of materials furnished by a Gentile king, was the Jews. The proselytes were but an incidental element in their congregations. Here we have the rigidity of the Jewish system relaxing; here is the first breathing of that catholic spirit which marks the Christian Church. These men came from the East. Thence have come the best exemplifications of what is most noble and what is most bare, freedom and tyranny, a noble philosophy and literature, and the debasement of witchcraft and divination. All the world looks eastward, for it is still true that salvation is of the Jews, and the mind of Christendom is intent upon the signs of the times with reference to the reinstatement of this Oriental people into covenant favor.

These "wise men" were probably of that class of royal counsellors of which we have account in the story of God's dealings with Pharaoh and Abimelech. They were probably astronomers, and the sign to them was a new star. So does God draw nigh to men by way of their callings. The shepherd lad is called to feed the Lord's flock; Simon receives his commission among his nets, and the Roman centurion learns from his own profession the lesson of the subordination of all the powers of nature to the Son of God. * * * Here we see the science of the Orient paying homage to faith. Think not that the stones, the life-cells or the stellar spaces of science lead away where that is God. These illustrious men looked from the star to heaven beyond it. They were in the love of their land and their all, and they showed their professions in seeking more. "To him that hath shall be given." The recognition of the new star as a stranger among the sisterhood, was of nature; to interpret its appearance as a blessed portent was of grace divine. Other stars have burst into view; stars have disappeared; it was of God that these devout strangers saw in this one more than a phenomenon of science. So is this Bible but pruter's ink and paper, the words but common words until the Holy Ghost opens the eye to a spiritual discernment.

The preacher then drew interesting practical instructions from the examples of the wise men in their faith—not stumbled by the humble surroundings of the infant God and their devotion. Their worship was of a spiritual and outward form. It was costly; it was symbolical, the gold laid upon the manger recognizing the royalty of the lowly babe, the frankincense His deity, and the myrrh His humanity. Thus have we a warrant for a due resort to symbolism in our worship.

A contrast was then drawn between these noble inquirers, and Herod and his court—what was token of salvation to the one party was the occasion of troubled thoughts to the other; upon this comparison were based the concluding exhortations.

EIGHTH U. P. SABBATH SCHOOL.

The Sabbath school of the Eighth United Presbyterian Church, Rev. John S. Sands, pastor, is one of the largest in the city. The Christmas services are always attractive and interesting, and looked forward to anxiously by hundreds of children. On Monday over three hundred were on hand bright and early, with shining faces covered with smiles. The Sunday school rooms were decorated with evergreens and the little ones were warmly welcomed by the pastor, the efficient Superintendent, John S. Lambie Esq., and the teachers. A handsome programme of exercises had been printed and being distributed the exercises began promptly at the hour appointed. After the singing of a psalm reading of the scripture, and prayer by Mr. E. S. Morrow, Master Willie Fraser read a presentation "Worship Christ the new born King," in a manner much to be commended. He was heartily applauded.

Superintendent Lambie then made a happy address, much to the pleasure of the little folk, which was, however, mingled with sadness on the announcement of three deaths during the year, viz: Nicholas Steiner, George and Mabel M. Raphael. Prayer by Mr. W. J. Brown closed the second part. Part third opened with invocations and responses, and then Gertrude Susan Case Read in a commendable manner "A Merry Christmas." This was followed by a reading of Minnie Ford, daughter of Prof. Wm. B. Ford, "Come ye lolity! come ye lowly!" which was warmly applauded. A psalm was then sung and Rev. Sands made a pleasing address. Readings, "It came upon the midnight clear," by Hugh McCance, and "After Christmas" by Bessie S. Lambie, daughter of the Superintendent, followed. The pieces were excellently rendered and the performers received warm encomiums.

The closing feature was exceedingly interesting, being the presentation by the Superintendent of a handsome book to each boy or girl who attended every Sabbath during the year, and also to each of those who missed but one day. Of the former there were twenty and of the latter six. Every pupil in the school also received a large paper box of candy.

SANDUSKY STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.

A very pleasant entertainment was given, on Christmas day, to the Sandusky Street Baptist Sabbath School, Allegheny. The attendance was large and the children enjoyed it finely. Addresses were made by Dr. H. L. Miller, James S. Young, Esq., and Rev. B. F. Woodburn. The music was choice, under the leadership of Mr. John Willis, assisted by Miss Ella Humberston. At the close each scholar was presented with a well filled bag of candy, put up in fancy style, and retired feeling very happy. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion by the young people.

The children attached to the Butler Street M. E. Church, Rev. S. P. Wolf, pastor, were handsomely treated. Each one received a box of candy, which, together with pleasant exercises, they heartily enjoyed.

At Arch street, Allegheny, M. E. Church, Rev. L. McGuire, 450 children were made happy by the distribution of good things in the forenoon. The Allegheny quartette were on hand, and the music was exceptionally fine.

At North avenue, Allegheny, M. E. Church, Rev. S. M. Vernon, pastor, 450 boxes were served out by Professor Burgess in the role of Santa Claus, at 7:30 P. M.

Dr. Hodge's church, Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, was the scene of similar festivities. At First Methodist, Rev. Calhoun, on Union avenue, a similarly good time was had, four hundred boxes of sweets going forth, and at South Common church, three hundred children rejoiced over an equal number of packages of good things.

At the City Home, Claremont, Superintendent Grubbs gave the inmates a turkey dinner, and through the courtesy of Mr. W. W. Speer, a large steroptocon displayed its pictures at night for the inmates.

FRANCIS MURPHY'S PRAYER MEETING.

The all day prayer meeting at the Fifth Avenue Methodist church, under the auspices of the Young Men's Temperance Union, and conducted by Francis Murphy, was a grand success. Crowds were in attendance from nine o'clock, and the utmost interest was manifested in the proceedings. A committee of ladies consisting of Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Hubley, Mrs. Childs, Miss Irwin, Miss Scott and Miss Davenport had prepared for the serving of a lunch to all comers, and right well did they succeed. Kind citizens interested in the temperance cause had been most liberal in donations of eatables, and no less than twelve hundred hungry men were fed. They were divided into companies of fifty, and admitted to the basement of the church where the tables were spread. The evening meeting was more crowded if possible, than any that preceded it.

Miss Emma Stevenson, organist at the Hazlewood Presbyterian Church, was presented, by the congregation, with a beautiful silver mounted toilet set.

Sheriff Fife presented each of his deputys with a fine turkey.

Charles W. Houston, message clerk of Councils has been presented by a number of his friends with a handsome pair of sleeve buttons. Mr. John A Fox made the presentation speech.

About noon a messenger called at the office of a well known coal merchant and presented him with a package, which, on being opened, was found to contain a gold headed cane and several other articles, upon each of which were the initials of the recipient. Pleased with the attention the gentleman presented the messenger with a handsome silver piece, and then took the articles home for the admiration of his family. Yesterday several ladies and gentlemen called upon the merchant and explained to him that the articles were intended for another gentleman of having the same initials. They were returned.

THE YOUNG MEN'S HOME.

At this worthy institution a pleasant time was had. At nine o'clock the inmates, employees and a number of invited guests assembled in the parlor, where upon a stand in the center of the room stood an elegant engraved and chased ice pitcher and gobiets of silver lined with gold, from the establishment of Thomas McKeen, on Fifth avenue. The assistent superintendent, after the singing of a hymn, arose and made some remarks on the custom of making presents on Christmas day, and then referred to the great sacrifice, the never ending gift that God had made for mankind in Jesus Christ from love to His creatures, and that no men's actual worth and merit was found in one of our fellow creatures, should show our appreciation and love by some substantial mark of regard. He felt it a pleasure, on behalf of the employees and the Home, to present the beautifully wrought pitcher and goblets to the Superintendent, Mr. Long, and his lady.

Mr. Long expressed his sensibility of the kindness shown him, and commended the manner in which the employes had always performed their duty. Mrs. L. also arose and thanked the friends for their kind remembrance of her.

Addresses were made by several of the guests.

CHRISTMAS AT THE HOSPITALS.

The ladies of the Fruit and Flower Charity acknowledge the following donations for the Christmas dinners at the Hospitals, cash: Messrs. D. McKee, $5; D. B Stewart, $2; J. E. Porter, $1; F. Whitmore, $1; Mrs. Birmingham, $1 50; Miss M. Leonard, $2; R. H. E., $10; Mr. John Vandevort, $5; H. P. Jr., $1; Mr. W. W. Oliver, Jr., $5. Contributions of poultry, oysters, canned fruits, tomatoes and corn jellies, pies cakes, &c., from Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Vankirk, Mrs. Clarke Dravo, Mrs. Kate Wallace, Mrs. James Wood, Mrs. M. Moorhead, Mrs. Rodman, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. T. B. Swearingen, Mrs. N. Holmes, Mrs. J. D. Long, Mrs. Charles Clarke, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. A. Childs, Mrs. Lorenz, Mrs. Schuerz, Mrs. W. W. Knox, Mrs. James Hanna, Mrs. S. Severance, Mrs. Captain Fullwood, Misses Miller, Annie Love Horne, Mollie Caldwell, Grace Gormly, Lizzie Butler, Annie Kean, Amelia Verner, Helen Evans, Mary Pressy and Nimick, A Friend, R. H. W., Porterfield & Co., C. Hubley & Co. Reymer & Bros. To the Twelfth ward, Homeopathic, Passavant's and Mercy Hospitals, Chatham street and Widows' Home were distributed: Thirty-four turkeys, sixty chickens, sixty-seven cans of oysters, twenty-six pounds of cranberries, five pounds of butter, sixty-seven bunches celery, two ducks, two pheasants, one hare, fifteen cans tomatoes, twenty-six cans of peaches, six cans of pears, one jar of pickles, fifteen pounds of prunes, three tongues, three barrels of apples, two jars of jam, twenty pounds of sugar, 360 cakes, six pies, etc.

Miss Mary McKee, Lizzie Butler, Lillie Vankirk, Grace Gormley, Martha Childs, Jennie Miller, Zelia Passavant,

The committee returns thanks to Messrs. McCallum & Co. for the use of the room in their building.

IN THE PENITENTIARY.

The prisoners were congregated in the chapel and were treated to some fine music by the Allegheny Quartette club, composed of Messrs. W. R. Slack, Walter Slack, Mr. Horner and J. M. Darling, and the Quadrille club led by Mr. William Howard. The performers were heartily applauded, and the prisoners showed every appreciation of the treat.

Jubilees were held in the Presbyterian and Methodist churches at Hazlewood and the East End, and everywhere the children, and grown folks as well, had a good time.

AT DIXMONT.

At Dixmont hospital a grand Christmas dinner was served to the unfortunate inmates. The hallways and rooms were handsomely decorated with evergreens and very much credit is due to cheer and make happy its inmates. Dr. and Mrs. Reed made themselves happy in endeavoring to bring contentment and peace to the wandering minds.

PRESENTS TO OFFICIALS.

As usual for several years back, the clerk's in the Prothonotary's office dined at the residence of Mr. Kennedy. An elegant repast was served and the most hearty enjoyment was had by all. An interesting feature, however, was a presentation by the clerks of an elegant set of chinaware to Mr. Kennedy. They also presented to Mr. John O. Petty, the chief clerk, a beautiful pair of gold and cameo sleeve buttons and an elegant gold ring with a cameo set. Mr. Petty has been appointed to take charge of the clerk's business of the Orphans' Court.

## THAT WONDERFUL METEOR.

### As Seen by a Resident of Mount Washington.

The meteor which flashed over the country, on Thursday night last, from southwest to northeast, was distinctly seen by Charles S. Fetterman, Esq., whose residence is on the commanding eminence of Mount Washington. Although not given to star-gazing, it fell to Mr. Fetterman's lot to witness the phenomenon as fully and satisfactorily as though he had been apprized of its coming. Having occasion to step outside of the house at about five minutes past nine, his attention was attracted by some person running along the street, while the cry was ringing, with his face turned toward the southeast, the meteor burst upon his vision—very much resembling the bursting of a beautiful rocket, except that the ball of fire moved on in a horizontal line, towards the northeast, giving off small spheres of light, to the number of ten or a dozen. Its movement was not characterized by extraordinary velocity, and yet it did not tend to describe a circle, as in the case with bodies about to fall from the zone of momentum. The spectacle was so novel and striking, and the indications of its continuance so marked, that Mr. Fetterman rushed impulsively into the house and called the members of his family to witness it. They came at his call, and were gratified with a view of the mysterious visitor. It must have been fully one minute and a quarter, according to Mr. Fetterman's calculation, from the time he first saw the meteor until it finally disappeared. From a point of observation it looked as though the ball must have passed over this city, taking the line of Boyd's hill, the Twelfth and Fifteenth wards, etc., to the Allegheny river. It appeared to be about as large as an ordinary gaslight globe, and its path was low—seemingly about twenty degrees. It is quite probable that this was the same meteor seen at St. Louis, Missouri, Columbus, Ohio, and other points, and which is reported to have struck the earth at or near Rochester, New York, the same night. It is somewhat remarkable, however, that so few persons witnessed the phenomenon, as the hour was not late, and the night, although cold, was clear and pleasant.

## OBITUARY.

PETER REYMER.

The joyousness of several homes clouded, on Christmas, by death—among others, the families of the Reymer brothers. Mr. Peter Reymer, an aged and highly esteemed citizen, died suddenly on Christmas evening, after having spent a very pleasant day, with his children. The old gentleman took his Christmas dinner with his son Philip, of the firm of Reymer Brothers, Wood street, and afterward started for the residence of his daughter on Monterey street, Allegheny, which he reached apparently in as good health as usual. He took his accustomed supper, and about ten o'clock P. M. he retired. Twenty minutes later he was discovered lying on the bed a corpse. Diseased was in his seventy-ninth year, but had been blessed with remarkable health. He had been a resident of Pittsburgh since about 1816, and was therefore one of the oldest residents. The cause of his sudden decease is believed to have been an affection of the heart.

MRS. WARNER.

Mrs. Warner, the mother of Henry Warner, Esq., County Controller, died on Christmas forenoon, at her residence, No. 210 Lacock street, Allegheny, after a long illness. She was seventy-four years of age, and was widely known and highly esteemed in the community in which she had passed her entire life. Her husband died but about two years ago, having attained to almost the same ripe old age. Mrs. Warner's funeral will take place from her late residence, this afternoon, at two o'clock.

WILLIAM DAY.

William Day, of Beltzhoover borough, died yesterday morning of erysipelas, caused by a severe cold contracted about a week since. The deceased was seventy-four years of age yesterday and had resided in Pittsburgh all his life. For a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture of shovels on Sixth, late St. Clair street, and afterwards embarked in the business of making flaxseed oil on the South Side. He leaves a wife and three children.

WHAT is home without a baby? Many children have coughs and colds just now, and should have the greatest care, and a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

## NORTH SIDE REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of the City Executive Committee—They Fix the Time of the Mayoralty Contest. Prescribe the Manner of Holding the Primary Elections, &c., &c.

The Allegheny Republican Executive Committee met last evening in the Common Council chamber. Mr. George D. Riddle was called to the chair and Mr. H. H. Byram was chosen Secretary. The Chair stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of fixing the time and otherwise arranging for the primary elections to nominate a candidate for Mayor.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. McNeill, Slack and Marshall, was appointed to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. During the absence of this committee addresses were made by Messrs. H. M. Long and Hugh Fleming, in favor of fair, honest primary elections.

The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

WHEREAS, Great dissatisfaction has heretofore prevailed on account of irregularities in holding our primary elections, and for the purpose of remedying the same,

*Resolved*, That in all precincts, where practicable, the Republican judges of elections shall hold the primary elections, and in case of his absence the Republicans then present shall select some reliable Republican to act as judge.

*Resolved*, That in holding said primary elections none but Republicans shall be permitted to vote, and that a list of the voters, with the ballot cast, shall be preserved for reference, and that each ballot shall be numbered as cast.

*Resolved*, That each candidate for the office of Mayor is hereby requested to hand in the name of some well known Republican in each precinct to act as supervisor and to vouch for the legality of the election.

*Resolved*, That the primary elections be held on the second Tuesday of February next, between the hours of two and seven in the afternoon.

*Resolved*, That as far as possible the officers of the election shall use the registry list as used at the last general election.

The resolutions were adopted.

It was decided to hold a meeting of the committee on the Wednesday evening following the election, when the election judges shall present the returns of their respective districts and the committee shall examine any complaint against the fairness of the election.

Mr. A. Marshall presented a resolution requiring each candidate for the nomination for Mayor to pledge himself in writing, for a least ten days before the primary election, to abide by the result of said election, and to support the nominee, and that if any candidate declines to give the required pledge, he be not allowed to go before the primary election. Adopted.

The judges holding the primary election were requested to appoint the next City Executive Committee, to serve for the ensuing three years.

Adjourned.

## PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Library Hall—Rose Eytinge.

This gifted actress commenced an engagement at Library Hall on Monday afternoon, making her first appearance in the beautiful play of "Love's Sacrifice," in which she appeared as *Margaret Elmore*. This character, as interpreted by Rose Eytinge, unfolds to us all the truth, honor, love and devotion it would be possible to exact from a perfect woman. Her portrayal of it is so replete with some grace and tenderness that we cannot help but wonder at the power displayed in her most effective simulation of grief, scorn and abhorrence. While this character presents a perfect chromatic scale of pure qualities, it is more than made to vibrate in a gallant woman's heart from the severest ripple sounded by the badinage of her brilliant friend to the despairing sigh with which she resigns herself to her greatest sorrow, all is equally quintessential. There is not the faintest discord of an exaggeration; art simply disappears in this perfect reproduction.

On Monday evening she appeared as *Lady Isabel* and *Madame Vine*, in the well-worn play of "East Lynne." When it is known that she played *this* role for the second time—and that without any rehearsal with the stock company—a new impression will be gained of her versatility and close habits of study. As to the first part of the very natural character, it was admirably acted, natural in its light-hearted girlishness, strong in its portrayal of jealous passions, powerful in its emotional intensity; while as *Madame Vine* her makeup was so artistic that her identity was completely lost, and it was not at all strange that *Archibald Carlyle* failed to recognize in the aged, white haired and bent form of the governess, *Madame Vine*, the *Lady Isabel*. Usually ladies who play the dual part fail to sufficiently disguise themselves, simply because this disguise can only be effected at the sacrifice of their beauty; but with a true artist's love of her art, Miss Eytinge threw this consideration to the winds, and regarded only the dramatic unities.

Last evening Miss Eytinge appeared as *Gabriel Le Brun* in the play of "Gabriel's Oneva Cross," which is a romantic drama founded on the historical situation of the late Franco-German war. It pictures the perplexities and woes of a French girl who loves and marries a German without knowing his nationality. The villain of the play also loves the girl, and employs his villainy to torture the husband unknown to him, by following and persecuting the husband as a German spy. His machinations to this end work up pathos, passion and sorrow in the dramatic situation. The action of the play springs from the attitude of the two countries at war, and the incidents are the growth of the rancorous heritage of two rival nations striving for mastery. The dramatic conditions and materials are good, and the plot and story are interesting. *Gabrielle Le Brun* gives Rose Eytinge fine scope for the display of her emotional qualities. The role is Rose Eytinge's creature, and in this case is simply subordinate to the fulness of the artists' powers. But the creature is a very sweet, lovable and commanding figure. She handled her love scenes with a light and delicate touch, which contrasted finely with the serious situation near the close, which has so happy a termination. The play was finely put upon the stage and effectively played throughout. We have not space in this issue to speak of the company individually, but will do so during the run of the play, which, we are pleased to announce, will be kept on the boards during the entire week. The attendance was large at every performance.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The holiday week opened auspiciously at the Opera House, the theater having been well filled, not to say crowded, at both matinee and evening entertainments on Christmas day. The audience last night was also large. On Monday evening hundreds were turned away, unable to get seats. The melo-drama, "Not Guilty," was played for the first time at the Monday matinee, and, as was to have been anticipated, showed some slight defects in action, which were corrected at the later performances. The play has, to start with, a very interesting plot, the scene being laid in England and India; the situations are striking, and the incidents stirring.

The characters in "Not Guilty" are pretty well drawn, and, very generally, well impersonated by those to whom they were entrusted. Mr. Goldthwaite's *Robert Arnold* was excellent; he portrays him as a manly young Englishman, bold in danger and tender in love. Mr. Stockwell's *Jack Sharp*, a criminal, but returned to honest ways through friendship for *Arnold*, was well done in every way, and added a new laurel to his wreath. Mr. Rock as the villain *Silas Jarrett*; Mr. McDonald as *Joe Triggs*; Mr. Willard as *St. Clair*; Mr. Dean as *Sergeant Wattles*; Mr. Hicks as *Isaac Valley*; Miss Kate Fischer as *Mary Arnold*; Miss Bernard as *Mrs. Armitage*, and Miss Alice Hastings as *Polly*, all played their parts very satisfactorily. Mrs. Holmes, the Misses Bray and Miss Nellie Johnson had but little to do.

The stage setting is admirable and quite creditable to the scenic artist, Mr. Palmer, who painted several sets expressly for this piece.

Incidental to the play, and not by any means the least interesting feature of the entertainment, was the drilling in the manual of arms by the Heath Zouaves, the dexterity of one of their number, Mr. Davis, in handling a musket being marvelous. The Heath drum corps, too, came in for a great deal of applause for their skill in drumming, they having one scene all to themselves.

A special matinee will be given this afternoon for ladies and children, when each child in attendance will get a handsome present. "Not Guilty" will be played then, and also this evening.

Next week a dramatization of Victor Hugo's story, "Jean Valjean, or a Man of Two Lives," will be given. The story is a beautiful one, and the dramatist is said to have done his work remarkably well. All the necessary new scenery and accessories are now in course of preparation.

### Accidentally Shot.

On Monday morning Mr. Ray, a resident of North avenue, Allegheny, while on his way to a Sunday school festival, accompanied by his eight years old son, passed two colored boys at the corner of North avenue and James street. At the time the lads, whose names are Stinson and Atkin, were playing with a revolver, and in their careless handling of it the weapon was discharged. The ball grazed the head of young Ray, cutting his hair and skin and causing him to fall to the pavement as though shot dead. He was taken home and cared for and is now out of danger. Each of the colored boys charges the other with firing the shot.

THE clerks of the Prothonotary's office dined on Monday with Mr. Kennedy, at his residence. They had previously presented him with an elegant set of chinaware. They also presented Mr. John O. Petty, who has established himself in the good graces of every person who has business with the Prothonotary, because of his courtesy and efficiency as a clerk, with a beautiful pair of gold and cameo sleeve buttons and an elegant gold ring with a cameo set. Mr. Petty has been appointed to take charge of the clerk's business of the Orphans' Court.

FIVE new cases of smallpox were reported in Allegheny yesterday.

## ALLEGHENY POOR.

Meeting of the Board of Directors—Annual Reports of Officers, &c., &c.

The Board of Directors of the Poor of Allegheny City met last evening in the office of the Secretary, President Neeley in the chair.

The annual report of the Secretary was presented, and after being read, was received and filed.

The annual report of Mr. Grubbs, Steward of the Home, was presented. The report contains the following recommendations: An addition to the Insane Department; some additions to the Engineer's Department; the erection of a gas works; the repairing of the heating apparatus; the building of a new reservoir; the erection of an addition to the barn; the erection of new houses for the engineer and farmer; the erection of a green house. All the aforementioned improvements, the Steward says, can be made by the inmates, provided the material is furnished. The report was received and filed.

The Steward also reported that 392 persons had been admitted to the Home during the year, and 381 discharged. The number of inmates at present is 271.

The physician to the Home, Dr. Smith, reported that the inmates had enjoyed remarkably good health during the past year. The number of persons admitted to the Insane Department this year was 37; discharged, 38; number of inmates, 49. The number of deaths in the Home during the year was 23; number of births, 6.

A resolution was adopted, dividing the city into two medical districts, divided by Federal street.

An opinion of the City Solicitor was read, to the effect that the Eleventh and Twelfth wards were entitled to representation in the Board of Directors.

It was resolved to charter a car to take members of Council to the Home on the 28th inst.

The improvements made at the Home during the present year amounted to $7,000, and the cost was $2,000.

Bills amounting to $5,000 were approved, and a resolution adopted authorizing the Finance Committee to borrow $4,000.

Adjourned.

## CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THERE were twenty-three deaths in Allegheny city last week, four of which were caused by small-pox.

JOHN MULLEN, for abusing his wife, was sent to the Workhouse for sixty days by Mayor Phillips yesterday.

TWO overcoats were stolen, Monday evening, from the residence of Mr. Bell, on Fayette street, Allegheny.

A LITTLE girl named McDaniels was run over by a buggy on Arch street, Allegheny, last evening, and severely injured.

THE Allegheny county members elect of the Legislature will leave for Harrisburg on the Day Express Friday morning.

PETER LIGHTNER, for collecting money on false pretenses, was committed in default of $500 bail for court, by Mayor Phillips yesterday.

THERE was a reunion of the Fifty-second Ohio Volunteers at Steubenville on Thursday, which was attended by many Pittsburghers who were members of that regiment during the rebellion.

A FIRE in the house of Mrs. Telford, on Robinson street, Allegheny, Monday evening, caused by coals falling from a grate to the floor, damaged the floor, carpet and furniture to the amount of $125.

AN overflow meeting will be held this evening at the Central Presbyterian Church, Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, for the accommodation of all who cannot find room in Mr. Murphy's meeting on Fifth avenue.

MRS. WILSON, residing at No. 527 Preble avenue, Allegheny, was run over on Monday by one of Marvin's wagons and very severely hurt. The accident occurred near the corner of Franklin street and Beaver avenue, and the lady was carried into Dr. Gillespie's office, where she received prompt attention. The driver of the wagon was arrested and gave bail for a hearing before Alderman Crist.


### HOLIDAY GOODS.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

McCord & Co.,
131 Wood Street.

are daily receiving full and complete assortments of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S FURS of all grades, suitable for Holiday Gifts. All grades of Furs, from the highest to the lowest, sold at the very lowest prices.

## SEAL SACQUES!